

NEUSTAR INC
Form 424B3
July 08, 2013
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Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3)

Registration No. 333-189502

PROSPECTUS

\$300,000,000

NeuStar, Inc.

OFFER TO EXCHANGE

All outstanding 4.500% Senior Notes due 2023

for new 4.500% Senior Notes due 2023

that have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933

The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time,

on August 5, 2013, unless extended.

We are offering to exchange NeuStar, Inc.'s 4.500% Senior Notes due 2023 (CUSIP No. 64216X AC6) (the "New Notes"), which have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), for any and all of NeuStar Inc.'s 4.500% Senior Notes due 2023 issued on January 22, 2013 (CUSIP Nos. 64126X AA0, U6413C AA6 and 64126X AB8) (the "Outstanding Notes"). The term "Notes" refers to both the Outstanding Notes and the Exchange Notes. We refer to the offer to exchange the New Notes for the Outstanding Notes as the "exchange offer" in this prospectus.

The New Notes:

The terms of the New Notes to be issued in the exchange offer are substantially identical to the terms of the Outstanding Notes, except that the transfer restrictions, registration rights and additional interest provisions relating to the Outstanding Notes will not apply to the New Notes.

We are offering the New Notes pursuant to a registration rights agreement that we entered into in connection with the issuance of the Outstanding Notes.

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The New Notes will bear interest at the rate of 4.500% per annum, payable semi-annually, in cash in arrears, on January 15 and July 15 of each year.

The New Notes will be guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by each of NeuStar, Inc.'s subsidiaries that has guaranteed the Outstanding Notes.

Material Terms of the Exchange Offer:

The exchange offer expires at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on August 5, 2013, unless extended.

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Upon expiration of the exchange offer, all Outstanding Notes that are validly tendered and not withdrawn will be exchanged for an equal principal amount of the New Notes.

You may withdraw tendered Outstanding Notes at any time prior to the expiration of the exchange offer.

The exchange offer is not subject to any minimum tender condition, but is subject to customary conditions.

The exchange of the New Notes for Outstanding Notes will not be a taxable exchange for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Each broker-dealer that receives New Notes for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act, in connection with any resale of such New Notes. The letter of transmittal accompanying this prospectus states that by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act. This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of New Notes received in exchange for Outstanding Notes where such New Notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. We have agreed that for a period of 180 days after the expiration of the exchange offer, we will make this prospectus available to any broker-dealer for use in any such resale. See Plan of Distribution.

There is no existing public market for the Outstanding Notes or the New Notes. We do not intend to list the New Notes on any securities exchange or quotation system.

Investing in the New Notes involves risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page 12.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or the accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Prospectus dated July 8, 2013

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No dealer, salesperson or other person is authorized to give any information or to represent anything not contained in this prospectus. You must not rely on any unauthorized information or representations. This prospectus does not offer to sell or ask for offers to buy any securities other than those to which this prospectus relates and it does not constitute an offer to sell or ask for offers to buy any of the securities in any jurisdiction where it is unlawful, where the person making the offer is not qualified to do so, or to any person who cannot legally be offered the securities. The information contained in this prospectus is current only as of its date.

This exchange offer is not being made to, nor will we accept surrenders for exchange from, holders of outstanding notes in any jurisdiction in which this exchange offer or the acceptance thereof would not be in compliance with the securities or blue sky laws of such jurisdiction.

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-4 with respect to the New Notes. This prospectus, which forms part of the registration statement, does not contain all the information included in the registration statement, including its exhibits and schedules. For further information about us and the New Notes described in this prospectus, you should refer to the registration statement and its exhibits and schedules. Statements we make in this prospectus about certain contracts or other documents are not necessarily complete. When we make such statements, we refer you to the copies of the contracts or documents that are filed as exhibits to the registration

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statement, because those statements are qualified in all respects by reference to those exhibits. The registration statement, including the exhibits and schedules, is available at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

You may also obtain this information without charge by writing or telephoning us at the following address and telephone number:

NeuStar, Inc.

21575 Ridgetop Circle

Sterling, VA 20166

Attention: Investor Relations

Phone: (571) 434-3443

In order to ensure timely delivery, you must request the information no later than July 29, 2013, which is five business days before the expiration of the exchange offer.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus includes statements that express our opinions, expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or projections regarding future events or future results and therefore are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, including the terms believes, estimates, anticipates, expects, estimates, projects, intends, plans, may, will or should or, in each case, their negative or other variations or comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements include all matters that are not historical facts. They appear in a number of places throughout this prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein and include statements regarding our intentions, beliefs or current expectations concerning, among other things, our results of operations, financial condition, liquidity, prospects, growth, strategies and the industry in which we operate. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. We believe that these risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those described in the Risk Factors section of this prospectus and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 and include:

termination, modification or non-renewal of our contracts to provide telephone number portability and other directory services;

failures or interruptions of our systems and services;

loss of, or damage to, a data center;

security or privacy breaches;

adverse changes in statutes or regulations affecting the communications industry;

our failure to adapt to rapid technological change in the communications industry;

competition from our customers' in-house systems or from other providers of carrier, enterprise, or information services;

our failure to achieve or sustain market acceptance at desired pricing levels;

a decline in the volume of transactions we handle;

inability to manage our growth;

economic, political, regulatory and other risks associated with our further potential expansion into international markets;

inability to obtain sufficient capital to fund our operations, capital expenditures and expansion; and

loss of members of senior management, or inability to recruit and retain skilled employees.

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Those factors should not be construed as exhaustive and should be read with the other cautionary statements in this prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein. Although we base these forward-looking statements on assumptions that we believe are reasonable when made, we caution you that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that our actual results of operations, financial condition and liquidity, and the development of the industry in which we operate may differ materially from those made in or suggested by the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus. In addition, even if our results of operations, financial condition and liquidity, and the development of the industry in which we operate are consistent with the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus, those results or developments may not be indicative of results or developments in subsequent periods.

Given these risks and uncertainties, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements that we make in this prospectus speak only as of the date of those statements, and we undertake no obligation to update those statements or to publicly announce the results of any revisions to any of those statements to reflect future events or developments. Comparisons of results for current and any prior periods are not intended to express any future trends or indications of future performance, unless expressed as such, and should only be viewed as historical data.

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INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

In this prospectus, we incorporate by reference certain documents we file with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is considered part of this prospectus. If any statement or information in this prospectus or any document incorporated by reference is inconsistent with a statement or information in another document having a later date, the statement or information in the document having the later date modifies or supersedes the earlier statement or information. Any statement or information so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus.

We incorporate by reference into this prospectus the documents listed below and all documents we subsequently file with the SEC pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), prior to the completion of the offering of all securities covered by this prospectus (other than any portion of the respective filings that are furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 of a Current Report on Form 8-K (including exhibits related thereto furnished pursuant to Item 9.01 of a Current Report on Form 8-K) or other applicable SEC rules, rather than filed):

our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, including portions of our Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on April 25, 2013 with the SEC to the extent specifically incorporated by reference therein;

our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2013; and

our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 7, 2013, January 11, 2013, January 22, 2013, April 18, 2013, May 2, 2013, May 2, 2013, June 21, 2013 and June 21, 2013.

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SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus and may not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should read this entire prospectus carefully, including the risk factors, our management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations, our audited consolidated and combined financial statements and our unaudited condensed, consolidated and combined financial statements and related notes.

In this prospectus, except as otherwise indicated, any references to NeuStar, we, us, our or the company refer to NeuStar, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. NeuStar, Inc. is a Delaware corporation and the issuer of the New Notes offered hereby.

Overview

We are a trusted provider of real-time information and analysis using proprietary and hard to replicate data sets. Our customers use our services for commercial insights that help them promote and protect their businesses. We combine proprietary, third party and customer data sets to develop unique algorithms, models, point solutions and complete work flow solutions. Among other things, chief marketing, security, information and operating officers use these real-time insights to identify who or what is at the other end of a transaction, the geographic-context of a transaction and the most appropriate response. We provide our services in a trusted and neutral manner. Our customers access our databases through standard connections, which we believe is the most efficient and cost effective way to exchange operationally essential data in a secured environment that does not favor any particular customer or technology. Today we primarily serve customers in the Internet, communications, information services, financial services, retail, and media and advertising verticals.

We were founded to meet the technical and operational challenges of the communications industry when the U.S. government mandated local number portability in 1996. We provide the authoritative solution that the communications industry relies upon to meet this mandate. Since then, we have grown to offer a broad range of innovative services, including database services (telephone number databases, domain names, short-codes and fixed IP addresses), analytics platforms used for Internet security services, caller identification services, web performance monitoring services and real-time information and analytics services.

We provide the North American communications industry with real-time information that enables the dynamic routing of virtually all telephone calls and text messages among competing carriers in the United States and Canada. Our internet and eCommerce customers use our broad array of domain name systems, or DNS, solutions to resolve internet queries in a timely manner and to protect their businesses from malicious attacks. We also provide a broad suite of solutions that allow our customers to generate marketing leads, offer more relevant services and improve client conversion rates.

Our services

We are organized into three operating segments: Carrier Services, Enterprise Services and Information Services. We have a shared operations group that spans the organization to support our global infrastructure. This infrastructure has been designed to provide services that are:

Reliable. Our services depend on complex technology that is configured to deliver high reliability consistent with stringent industry and customer standards. We have made a commitment to our customers to deliver high quality services meeting numerous measured service level requirements, such as system availability, response times for help desk inquiries and billing accuracy.

Scalable. The modular design of our infrastructure enables capacity expansion without service interruption or quality of service degradation, and with incremental investment that provides significant economies of scale.

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Neutral. We provide our services in a competitively neutral way to ensure that no customer or industry segment is favored over any other. Our databases and capabilities provide competing entities with fair, equal and secure access to essential shared resources.

Trusted. The data we collect are important and proprietary. Accordingly, we have implemented appropriate procedures and systems to protect the privacy and security of customer data, restrict access to our systems and protect the integrity of our databases. Our performance with respect to neutrality and security is independently audited on a regular basis.

Carrier Services

Our Carrier Services include numbering services, order management services and IP services. Our numbering services enable the dynamic routing of calls and text messages among all competing communications service providers in the United States and Canada. Our services, which include unique geographically dispersed databases, are relied upon for the intelligence that allows networks to connect seamlessly. In particular, we provide near real-time updates to the North American telephone numbering system that is essential for the accurate routing of telephone calls and text messages. Our customers also use these services to improve network performance and functionalities across diverse and complex networks. In addition, we also facilitate order management and work-flow processing among carriers, including telephone number inventory management, and allow carriers to manage and optimize the addressing and routing of IP communications.

Through our Carrier Services operating segment, we provide a range of services to our carrier customers, including:

Numbering services. We operate and maintain authoritative databases that help manage the increased complexity in the communications industry. The numbering services we provide to our carrier customers using these databases include number portability administration center services, or NPAC Services, in the United States and Canada and local number portability, or LNP, services in Taiwan and Brazil, or international LNP solutions, and number inventory and allocation management. The NPAC is the world's largest and most complex number portability system with connections to over 4,800 individual customers and is a critical component of the national telecommunications network infrastructure. Our NPAC Services provide a key foundation for subscriber acquisition and for a robustly competitive telecommunications market. These services also support the industry's needs for real-time network and resource optimization, emergency preparedness and disaster recovery, and efficient telephone number utilization.

Order management services. Our order management services permit our carrier customers to exchange essential operating information with multiple carriers in order to provision and manage services. We provide these services through a single interface or on-premise installations. In addition, we offer inventory management services that allow our carrier customers to efficiently manage their assigned telephone numbers and associated resources.

IP services. We provide scalable IP services to global carriers and service providers that allow them to manage access for the routing of IP communications, such as multimedia messaging service. Our solutions also provide accurate and reliable routing of text messages and voice calls by identifying terminating service provider networks. In addition, we provide a solution for carriers to migrate from the public switched telephone network to IP Interconnect through mapping a phone number to an IP address for accurate and reliable routing to a carrier's network.

Enterprise Services

Our Enterprise Services include Internet infrastructure services and registry services. We provide Internet infrastructure services that our customers use in order to direct, prioritize and manage Internet traffic. In addition, enterprise customers rely on our services to optimize their website performance, including protecting against malicious traffic. Enterprises use our broad infrastructure and our unique datasets to identify the location of their online customers for a variety of purposes, including fraud prevention and marketing. We believe our registry services provide reliable, fair and secured access used for resolving top-level domain name Internet queries. We also operate the authoritative Common Short Codes registry on behalf of the U.S. wireless industry.

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The range of services we offer to our enterprise customers includes:

Internet infrastructure services. We provide a suite of DNS services to our enterprise customers built on a global directory platform. These services play a key role in directing and managing Internet traffic flow, resolving Internet queries, providing security protection against Distributed Denial of Service attacks, providing geolocation services used to enhance fraud prevention and online marketing, and monitoring, testing and measuring the performance of websites and networks.

Registry services. We operate the authoritative registries of Internet domain names for the .biz, .us, .co, .tel and .travel top-level domains. We also provide international registry gateways for China's .cn and Taiwan's .tw country-code top-level domains. All Internet communications routed to any of these domains must query a copy of our directory to ensure that the communication is routed to the appropriate destination. We also operate the authoritative Common Short Codes registry on behalf of the U.S. wireless industry. In addition, we operate the user authentication and rights management system, which supports the UltraViolet™ digital content locker that consumers use to access their entertainment content.

Information Services

Our Information Services include identification services, verification and analytics services, and local search and licensed data services. We utilize proprietary databases and solutions to inform real-time decisions on customer initiated interactions over the telephone, Internet and at points of sale. Our services correlate unique attributes, such as demographic information, projected buying behaviors and location. This allows our customers to offer consumers more relevant services and products, and leads to higher client conversion rates. Our business listings identity management services manage the placement of our customers' online local business listings on search engines, improving brand awareness and targeted advertising.

Identification services. We provide caller identification services to carriers in the U.S. and real-time identification and location services to over 1,000 businesses in the U.S. across multiple industries. Our location service enables clients to match a 10-digit phone number to a latitude and longitude, and is used for a number of applications including intelligent site planning, market scoring, and Web-based location lookup. In addition, we provide services that enable clients to remarket to non-converting prospects and to help identify whether an inbound inquiry is coming from an existing customer or a prospect.

Verification & analytics services. We provide lead verification services that allow clients to validate customer data, enhance leads and assign a lead quality rating to each lead to provide a client the ability to contact a customer. This lead verification application has evolved into a lead scoring service, which assigns a real-time predictive score to inbound telephone and web leads and predicts which prospects are most likely to convert into customers and/or become high-value customers, or for current customers, which ones will respond to a specific up-sell offer.

Local search & licensed data services. We provide an online local business listing identity management solution that serves local search platforms, national brands, authorized channel partners and local businesses. This service provides businesses and channel partners the essential tools to verify, enhance and manage the identity of local listings on local search platforms across the Web, and offers local search platforms an accurate, complete and up-to-date database of local business listings for online publishing.

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Risk Factors

We face numerous risks related to, among other things, our business operations, our strategies, general economic conditions, competitive dynamics in our industry, the legal and regulatory environment in which we operate and our status as an independent public company. These risks are set forth in detail under the heading Risk Factors. If any of these risks should materialize, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. We encourage you to review these risk factors carefully. Furthermore, this prospectus contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of many factors, including but not limited to those under the headings Risk Factors and Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.

Corporate Information

NeuStar, Inc. is a Delaware corporation. Our principal executive offices are located at 21575 Ridgetop Circle, Sterling, VA 20166 and our telephone number at that address is (571) 434-5400. Our website is located at <http://www.neustar.biz>. Information contained on, or connected to, our website does not and will not constitute part of this prospectus.

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The Exchange Offer

A brief description of the material terms of the exchange offer follows. We are offering to exchange the New Notes for the Outstanding Notes. The terms of the New Notes offered in the exchange offer are substantially identical to the terms of the Outstanding Notes, except that the New Notes will be registered under the Securities Act and certain transfer restrictions, registration rights and additional interest provisions relating to the Outstanding Notes do not apply to the New Notes. For a more complete description, see Description of Notes.

Issuer NeuStar, Inc., a Delaware corporation.

New Notes Offered \$300,000,000 aggregate principal amount of new 4.500% Senior Notes due 2023.

Outstanding Notes \$300,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 4.500% Senior Notes due 2023.

The Exchange Offer We are offering to issue registered New Notes in exchange for a like principal amount and like denomination of our Outstanding Notes. We are offering to issue these registered New Notes to satisfy our obligations under a registration rights agreement that we entered into with the initial purchasers of the Outstanding Notes when we sold the Outstanding Notes in a transaction that was exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. You may tender your Outstanding Notes for exchange by following the procedures described in the section entitled The Exchange Offer elsewhere in this prospectus.

Tenders; Expiration Date; Withdrawal The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on August 5, 2013, which is 21 business days after the exchange offer is commenced, unless we extend it. If you decide to exchange your Outstanding Notes for New Notes, you must acknowledge that you are not engaging in, and do not intend to engage in, a distribution of the New Notes. You may withdraw any Outstanding Notes that you tender for exchange at any time prior to the expiration of the exchange offer. If we decide for any reason not to accept any Outstanding Notes you have tendered for exchange, those Outstanding Notes will be returned to you without cost promptly after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer. See The Exchange Offer Terms of the Exchange Offer for a more complete description of the tender and withdrawal provisions.

Conditions to the Exchange Offer The exchange offer is subject to customary conditions, some of which we may waive. See The Exchange Offer Conditions to the Exchange Offer for a description of the conditions. The exchange offer is not conditioned upon any minimum principal amount of Outstanding Notes being tendered for exchange.

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U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations

Your exchange of Outstanding Notes for New Notes to be issued in the exchange offer will not result in any gain or loss to you for U.S. federal income tax purposes. For additional information, see Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations. You should consult your own tax advisor as to the tax consequences to you of the exchange offer, as well as tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the New Notes.

Use of Proceeds

We will not receive any cash proceeds from the exchange offer.

Exchange Agent

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.

Consequences of Failure to Exchange your Outstanding Notes

Outstanding Notes that are not tendered or that are tendered but not accepted will continue to be subject to the restrictions on transfer that are described in the legend on those notes. In general, you may offer or sell your Outstanding Notes only if they are registered under, or offered or sold under an exemption from, the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Except in limited circumstances with respect to specific types of holders of Outstanding Notes, we will have no further obligation to register the Outstanding Notes. If you do not participate in the exchange offer, the liquidity of your Outstanding Notes could be adversely affected. See The Exchange Offer Consequences of Failure to Exchange Outstanding Notes.

Consequences of exchanging your outstanding notes

Based on interpretations of the staff of the SEC, we believe that you may offer for resale, resell or otherwise transfer the New Notes that we issue in the exchange offer without complying with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act if you:

acquire the New Notes issued in the exchange offer in the ordinary course of your business;

are not participating, do not intend to participate, and have no arrangement or undertaking with anyone to participate, in the distribution of the New Notes issued to you in the exchange offer; and

are not an affiliate of NeuStar as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

If any of these conditions is not satisfied and you transfer any New Notes issued to you in the exchange offer without delivering a proper prospectus or without qualifying for a registration exemption, you may incur liability under the Securities Act. We will not be responsible for or indemnify you against any liability you may incur.

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Any broker-dealer that acquires New Notes in the exchange offer for its own account in exchange for Outstanding Notes which it acquired through market-making or other trading activities must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus when it resells or transfers any New Notes issued in the exchange offer. See Plan of Distribution for a description of the prospectus delivery obligations of broker-dealers in the exchange offer.

Interest on Outstanding Notes Exchanged in the Exchange Offer

On the record date for the first interest payment date for each series of New Notes offered hereby following the consummation of the exchange offer, holders of such New Notes will receive interest accruing from the issue date of the Outstanding Notes or, if interest has been paid, the most recent date to which interest has been paid on the Outstanding Notes.

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The New Notes

A brief description of the material terms of the New Notes follows. For a more complete description, see [Description of Notes](#).

Issuer	NeuStar, Inc., a Delaware corporation.
New Notes Offered	\$300,000,000 aggregate principal amount of new 4.500% Senior Notes due 2023.
Maturity Date	The New Notes will mature on January 15, 2023.
Interest Payment Dates	Interest on the New Notes will be payable on January 15 and July 15 of each year.
Interest Rate	4.500%
Optional Redemption	On or after January 15, 2018, we may redeem some or all of the New Notes at any time at the redemption prices described in the section Description of Notes Optional Redemption plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. Prior to such date, we also may redeem some or all of the New Notes at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date, plus a make-whole premium. In addition, we may redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes before July 15, 2016 with the net cash proceeds of certain equity offerings at a redemption price of 104.500% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. Our future indebtedness may limit our ability to make any optional redemption. See Description of Notes Optional Redemption .
Change of Control Offer	If we experience certain kinds of changes of control together with a ratings downgrade, we must offer to purchase the New Notes at 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase. For more details, see Description of Notes Change of Control Triggering Event .

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Asset Sales

If we sell certain assets and do not repay certain debt or reinvest the proceeds of such sales within certain time periods, we must offer to repurchase the New Notes with such proceeds at 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. For more details, see Description of Notes Certain Covenants Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock.

Minimum Denomination

Interests in the global notes will be issued in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess hereof.

Guarantees

The New Notes will be guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by all of our existing and future direct and indirect subsidiaries that will guarantee our senior secured term loan facility (the 2013 Term Facility) and our senior secured revolving credit facility (the 2013 Revolving Facility, and together with the 2013 Term Facility, the 2013 Credit Facilities) or our other material indebtedness or material indebtedness of the subsidiary guarantors. Under certain circumstances, subsidiary guarantors may be released from their note guarantees without the consent of the holders of the New Notes. See Description of Notes Subsidiary Guarantees. The assets, revenues and net income of our non-guarantor subsidiaries are not significant.

Ranking

The New Notes and the subsidiary guarantees will be our and the subsidiary guarantors senior unsecured debt obligations and will, respectively:

rank senior in right of payment to all of our and the subsidiary guarantors existing and future subordinated indebtedness;

rank equally in right of payment with all of our and the subsidiary guarantors existing and future senior indebtedness;

be effectively subordinated to any of our and the subsidiary guarantors existing and future secured debt indebtedness, including indebtedness under the 2013 Credit Facilities, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt; and

be structurally subordinated to all of the existing and future liabilities (including trade payables) of each of our subsidiaries that do not guarantee the New Notes.

As of March 31, 2013, after giving effect to this offering:

we would have had approximately \$632.3 million of total senior indebtedness (including the Notes), all of which would have ranked equally with the New Notes and none of which would have been subordinated to the New Notes;

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of our total indebtedness, we would have had approximately \$330.8 million of secured indebtedness under the 2013 Credit Facilities (including \$7.8 million represented by letters of credit under the 2013 Revolving Facility) to which the New Notes would have been effectively subordinated to the extent of the value of the collateral securing the 2013 Credit Facilities; and

we would have had commitments available to be borrowed under 2013 Credit Facilities of \$192.2 million (after giving effect to \$7.8 million of outstanding letters of credit).

In addition, the 2013 Credit Facilities allow us to request one or more increases to the available term commitments under such facilities. We are entitled to request such increases up to the greater of (a) \$400 million or (b) an amount such that our consolidated secured leverage ratio on a pro forma basis after giving effect to any such increase is below 2.50 to 1.00.

Covenants

The indenture that will govern the New Notes contains covenants that, among other things, limit our ability and the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to:

incur additional indebtedness;

declare or pay dividends, redeem stock or make other distributions to stockholders;

make other restricted payments, including, without limitation, investments;

create liens or use assets as security in other transactions;

create dividend and other payment restrictions affecting our subsidiaries;

merge or consolidate, or sell, transfer, lease or dispose of substantially all of our assets;

enter into transactions with affiliates; and

sell or transfer certain assets, including stock of subsidiaries.

These covenants are subject to a number of important exceptions and qualifications. For more details, see Description of Notes.

Events of Default

For a discussion of events that will permit acceleration of the payment of the principal of and accrued interest on the New Notes, see Description of Notes Defaults.

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Absence of Public Market for the New Notes	The New Notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. The New Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or on any automated dealer quotation system. We cannot assure you that an active or liquid trading market for the New Notes will develop. If an active or liquid trading market for the New Notes does not develop, the market price and liquidity of the New Notes may be adversely affected.
Risk Factors	Investing the New Notes involves substantial risks and uncertainties. See Risk Factors and other information included in this prospectus for a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before deciding to purchase any New Notes.
Additional Notes	NeuStar may from time to time, without consent of the holders of the New Notes, issue notes having the same terms and conditions as the New Notes. Additional notes issued in this manner will form a single series with the New Notes offered hereby.
Governing Law	New York.

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RISK FACTORS

An investment in the New Notes represents a high degree of risk. You should review and consider carefully the following risk factors, as well as all the other information presented in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones that we face. Additional risks and uncertainties that we are not aware of, that we currently believe are immaterial or that, in our judgment, do not reach the level of materiality that merits disclosure may also impair our business operations. Any of the following risks, if they were to occur, could materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations, prospects or financial condition. In that event, the market price and liquidity of the New Notes could decline and you could lose all or part of your investment. This prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus also contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including the risks described below and the risks described elsewhere in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus. See Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.

Risks Relating to the Exchange Offer and the New Notes

You may be adversely affected if you fail to exchange Outstanding Notes.

We will issue New Notes to you only if your Outstanding Notes are timely received by the exchange agent, together with all required documents, including a properly completed and signed letter of transmittal. Therefore, you should allow sufficient time to ensure timely delivery of the Outstanding Notes, and you should carefully follow the instructions on how to tender your Outstanding Notes. Neither we nor the exchange agent are required to tell you of any defects or irregularities with respect to your tender of the Outstanding Notes. If you are eligible to participate in the exchange offer and do not tender your Outstanding Notes or if we do not accept your Outstanding Notes because you did not tender your Outstanding Notes properly, then, after we consummate the exchange offer, you will continue to hold Outstanding Notes that are subject to the existing transfer restrictions and will no longer have any registration rights or be entitled to any additional interest with respect to the Outstanding Notes. In addition:

If you tender your Outstanding Notes for the purpose of participating in a distribution of the New Notes, you will be required to comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale of the New Notes; and

If you are a broker-dealer that receives New Notes for your own account in exchange for Outstanding Notes that you acquired as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, you will be required to acknowledge that you will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of those New Notes.

After the exchange offer is consummated, if you continue to hold any Outstanding Notes, you may have difficulty selling them because there will be fewer Outstanding Notes outstanding.

We and our subsidiaries may still be able to incur substantially more debt or other obligations. This could further exacerbate the risks to our financial condition described above.

We and our subsidiaries may be able to incur significant additional indebtedness in the future. Although the indenture that will govern the New Notes and the credit agreement that governs the 2013 Credit Facilities contain restrictions on the incurrence of additional indebtedness, these restrictions are subject to a number of qualifications and exceptions, and the additional indebtedness incurred in compliance with these restrictions could be substantial. If we incur any additional indebtedness that ranks equally with the New Notes, subject to collateral arrangements, the holders of that debt will be entitled to share ratably with you in any proceeds distributed in connection with any insolvency, liquidation, reorganization, dissolution or other winding up of our company. This may have the effect of reducing the amount of proceeds paid to you. These restrictions also will not prevent us from incurring obligations that do not constitute indebtedness. For instance, our obligations under certain material agreements and obligations to provide security for the performance of such obligations, including through letters of credit, performance bonds or similar security, would not constitute indebtedness for purposes of certain of these

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restrictions. As of March 31, 2013, the 2013 Credit Facilities provided for unused revolving commitments of \$192.2 million (after giving effect to \$7.8 million of outstanding letters of credit). In addition, the 2013 Credit Facilities allow us to request one or more increases to the available term commitments under such facilities. We are entitled to request such increases in an amount such that, after giving effect to such increases, either (a) the aggregate amount of increases does not exceed \$400 million or (b) our consolidated secured leverage ratio on a pro forma basis after giving effect to any such increase is below 2.50 to 1.00. As of March 31, 2013, the total amount of such potential incremental increases we were able to request would have been approximately \$698.5 million. All of those borrowings would be secured indebtedness. If new debt is added to our current debt levels, the related risks that we and the subsidiary guarantors now face could intensify. See Description of Notes.

The New Notes will be effectively subordinated to our and our subsidiary guarantors' indebtedness under the 2013 Credit Facilities and any other secured indebtedness of our company to the extent of the value of the property securing that indebtedness.

The New Notes will not be secured by any of our or our subsidiary guarantors' assets. As a result, the New Notes and the note guarantees will be effectively subordinated to our and our subsidiary guarantors' indebtedness under the 2013 Credit Facilities with respect to the assets that secure that indebtedness. As of March 31, 2013, we had \$7.8 million in letters of credit outstanding under the 2013 Credit Facilities, resulting in total unused availability of approximately \$192.2 million. In addition, the 2013 Credit Facilities allows us to request one or more increases to the available term commitments under such facilities. We are entitled to request such increases in an amount such that, after giving effect to such increases, either (a) the aggregate amount of increases does not exceed \$400 million or (b) our consolidated secured leverage ratio on a pro forma basis after giving effect to any such increase is below 2.50 to 1.00. As of March 31, 2013, the total amount of such potential incremental increases we were able to request was approximately \$698.5 million. In addition, we may incur additional secured debt in the future. The effect of this subordination is that upon a default in payment on, or the acceleration of, any of our secured indebtedness, or in the event of bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation, dissolution or reorganization of our company or the subsidiary guarantors, the proceeds from the sale of assets securing our secured indebtedness will be available to pay obligations on the New Notes only after all indebtedness under the 2013 Credit Facilities and that other secured debt has been paid in full. As a result, the holders of the New Notes may receive less, ratably, than the holders of secured debt in the event of our or our subsidiary guarantors' bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation, dissolution or reorganization.

The New Notes will be structurally subordinated to all obligations of our existing and future subsidiaries that are not and do not become guarantors of the New Notes.

The New Notes will be guaranteed by each of our existing and subsequently acquired or organized subsidiaries that guarantee the 2013 Credit Facilities or that, in the future, will guarantee our other material indebtedness or material indebtedness of another subsidiary guarantor. Except for such subsidiary guarantors of the New Notes, our subsidiaries will have no obligation, contingent or otherwise, to pay amounts due under the New Notes or to make any funds available to pay those amounts, whether by dividend, distribution, loan or other payment. The New Notes and guarantees will be structurally subordinated to all indebtedness and other obligations of any non-guarantor subsidiary such that in the event of insolvency, liquidation, reorganization, dissolution or other winding up of any subsidiary that is not a guarantor, all of that subsidiary's creditors (including trade creditors) would be entitled to payment in full out of that subsidiary's assets before we would be entitled to any payment.

In addition, the indenture that will govern the New Notes will, subject to some limitations, permit these subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness and will not contain any limitation on the amount of other liabilities, such as trade payables, that may be incurred by these subsidiaries.

In addition, our subsidiaries that provide, or will provide, note guarantees will be automatically released from those note guarantees upon the occurrence of certain events, including the following:

the designation of that subsidiary guarantor as an unrestricted subsidiary;

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the release or discharge of any guarantee or indebtedness that resulted in the creation of the note guarantee of the New Notes by such subsidiary guarantor; or

the sale or other disposition, including the sale of substantially all the assets, of that subsidiary guarantor.

If any note guarantee is released, no holder of the New Notes will have a claim as a creditor against that subsidiary, and the indebtedness and other liabilities, including trade payables and preferred stock, if any, whether secured or unsecured, of that subsidiary will be effectively senior to the claim of any holders of the New Notes. See Description of Notes Subsidiary Guarantees.

We may not be able to repurchase the New Notes upon a change of control.

Upon the occurrence of specific kinds of change of control events together with a ratings downgrade, we will be required to offer to repurchase all outstanding notes at 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the purchase date. Additionally, under the 2013 Credit Facilities, a change of control (as defined therein) constitutes an event of default that permits the lenders to accelerate the maturity of borrowings under the credit agreement and to terminate the commitments to lend. The source of funds for any purchase of the New Notes and repayment of borrowings under the 2013 Credit Facilities would be our available cash or cash generated from our subsidiaries' operations or other sources, including borrowings, sales of assets or sales of equity. We may not be able to repurchase the New Notes upon a change of control because we may not have sufficient financial resources to purchase all of the debt securities that are tendered upon a change of control and repay our other indebtedness that will become due. If we fail to repurchase the New Notes in that circumstance, we will be in default under the indenture that will govern the New Notes. We may require additional financing from third parties to fund any such purchases, and we may be unable to obtain financing on satisfactory terms or at all. Further, our ability to repurchase the New Notes may be limited by law. In order to avoid the obligations to repurchase the New Notes and events of default and potential breaches of the credit agreement that governs the 2013 Term Facility, we may have to avoid certain change of control transactions that would otherwise be beneficial to us.

In addition, certain corporate events, such as leveraged recapitalizations, may not, under the indenture that will govern the New Notes, constitute a change of control that would require us to repurchase the New Notes, even though these corporate events could increase the level of our indebtedness or otherwise adversely affect our capital structure, credit ratings or the value of the New Notes. See Description of Notes Change of Control Triggering Event.

The exercise by the holders of notes of their right to require us to repurchase the New Notes pursuant to a change of control offer could cause a default under the agreements governing our other indebtedness, including future agreements, even if the change of control itself does not, due to the financial effect of such repurchases on us. In the event a change of control offer is required to be made at a time when we are prohibited from purchasing notes, we could attempt to refinance the borrowings that contain such prohibitions. If we do not obtain a consent or repay those borrowings, we will remain prohibited from purchasing notes. In that case, our failure to purchase tendered notes would constitute an event of default under the indenture which could, in turn, constitute a default under our other indebtedness. Finally, our ability to pay cash to the holders of notes upon a repurchase may be limited by our then existing financial resources.

Holders of the New Notes may not be able to determine when a change of control giving rise to their right to have the New Notes repurchased has occurred following a sale of substantially all of our assets.

One of the circumstances under which a change of control may occur is upon the sale or disposition of all or substantially all of our assets. There is no precise established definition of the phrase substantially all under applicable law and the interpretation of that phrase will likely depend upon particular facts and circumstances. Accordingly, the ability of a holder of notes to require us to repurchase its notes as a result of a sale of less than all our assets to another person may be uncertain.

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Federal and state fraudulent transfer laws may permit a court to void the New Notes and/or the note guarantees, and if that occurs, you may not receive any payments on the New Notes.

Federal and state fraudulent transfer and conveyance statutes may apply to the issuance of the New Notes and the incurrence of the note guarantees of the New Notes. Under federal bankruptcy law and comparable provisions of state fraudulent transfer or conveyance laws, which may vary from state to state, the New Notes or the note guarantees thereof could be voided as a fraudulent transfer or conveyance if we or any of the subsidiary guarantors, as applicable, (a) issued the New Notes or incurred the note guarantees with the intent of hindering, delaying or defrauding creditors or (b) received less than reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration in return for either issuing the New Notes or incurring the note guarantees and, in the case of (b) only, one of the following is also true at the time thereof:

we or any of the subsidiary guarantors, as applicable, were insolvent or rendered insolvent by reason of the issuance of the New Notes or the incurrence of the note guarantees;

the issuance of the New Notes or the incurrence of the note guarantees left us or any of the subsidiary guarantors, as applicable, with an unreasonably small amount of capital or assets to carry on the business;

we or any of the subsidiary guarantors intended to, or believed that we or such subsidiary guarantor would, incur debts beyond our or such subsidiary guarantor's ability to pay as they mature; or

we or any of the subsidiary guarantors were a defendant in an action for money damages, or had a judgment for money damages docketed against us or the subsidiary guarantor if, in either case, the judgment is unsatisfied after final judgment.

As a general matter, value is given for a transfer or an obligation if, in exchange for the transfer or obligation, property is transferred or a valid antecedent debt is secured or satisfied. A court would likely find that a subsidiary guarantor did not receive reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration for its note guarantee to the extent the subsidiary guarantor did not obtain a reasonably equivalent benefit directly or indirectly from the issuance of the New Notes.

We cannot be certain as to the standards a court would use to determine whether or not we or the subsidiary guarantors were insolvent at the relevant time or, regardless of the standard that a court uses, whether the New Notes or the note guarantees would be subordinated to our or any of our subsidiary guarantors' other debt. In general, however, a court would deem an entity insolvent if:

the sum of its debts, including contingent and unliquidated liabilities, was greater than the fair saleable value of all of its assets;

the present fair saleable value of its assets was less than the amount that would be required to pay its probable liability on its existing debts, including contingent liabilities, as they become absolute and mature; or

it could not pay its debts as they became due.

If a court were to find that the issuance of the New Notes or the incurrence of a note guarantee was a fraudulent transfer or conveyance, the court could void the payment obligations under the New Notes or that note guarantee, could subordinate the New Notes or that guarantee to presently existing and future indebtedness of ours or of the related subsidiary guarantor or could require the holders of the New Notes to repay any amounts received with respect to that note guarantee. In the event of a finding that a fraudulent transfer or conveyance occurred, you may not receive any repayment on the New Notes. Further, the avoidance of the New Notes could result in an event of default with respect to our and our subsidiaries' other debt that could result in acceleration of that debt.

Finally, as a court of equity, the bankruptcy court may subordinate the claims in respect of the New Notes to other claims against us under the principle of equitable subordination if the court determines that (1) the holder of the New Notes engaged in some type of inequitable conduct,

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(2) the inequitable conduct resulted in injury to our other creditors or conferred an unfair advantage upon the holders of notes and (3) equitable subordination is not inconsistent with the provisions of the bankruptcy code.

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Your ability to transfer the New Notes may be limited by the absence of an active trading market and an active trading market may not develop for the New Notes.

We do not intend to list the New Notes on any national securities exchange or include the New Notes in any automated quotation system. Therefore, an active market for the New Notes may not develop or be maintained, which would adversely affect the market price and liquidity of the New Notes. In that case, the holders of the New Notes may not be able to sell their New Notes at a particular time or at a favorable price.

Even if an active trading market for the New Notes does develop, there is no guarantee that it will continue. Historically, the market for non-investment grade debt has been subject to severe disruptions that have caused substantial volatility in the prices of securities similar to the New Notes. The market, if any, for the New Notes may experience similar disruptions and any such disruptions may adversely affect the liquidity in that market or the prices at which you may sell your New Notes. In addition, subsequent to their initial issuance, the New Notes may trade at a discount from their initial offering price, depending upon prevailing interest rates, the market for similar notes, our performance and other factors.

A lowering or withdrawal of the ratings assigned to our debt securities by rating agencies may increase our future borrowing costs and reduce our access to capital.

Our debt currently has a non-investment grade rating, and any rating assigned could be lowered or withdrawn entirely by a rating agency if, in that rating agency's judgment, future circumstances relating to the basis of the rating, such as adverse changes, so warrant. Consequently, real or anticipated changes in our credit ratings will generally affect the market value of the New Notes. Credit ratings are not recommendations to purchase, hold or sell the New Notes. Additionally, credit ratings may not reflect the potential effect of risks relating to the structure or marketing of the New Notes. Any downgrade by either Standard & Poor's or Moody's could increase the interest rate on the 2013 Credit Facilities, decrease earnings and may result in higher borrowing costs.

Any future lowering of our ratings likely would make it more difficult or more expensive for us to obtain additional debt financing. If any credit rating initially assigned to the New Notes is subsequently lowered or withdrawn for any reason, you may not be able to resell your notes without a substantial discount.

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The following table sets forth information regarding our ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the periods shown. For purposes of determining the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings consist of income from continuing operations before income taxes and fixed charges, excluding amortization of capitalized interest. Fixed charges consist of interest expense (before interest is capitalized), amortization of debt premiums and discounts, capitalized expenses related to indebtedness and the interest factor in rentals. Fixed charges represent amounts relating to continuing operations.

	Quarter Ended		Year Ended December 31,			
	March 31,	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	2013					
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	8.11x	7.40x	26.46x	79.44x	44.98x	61.42x

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any cash proceeds from the issuance of the New Notes. In consideration for issuing the New Notes as contemplated by this prospectus, we will receive in exchange Outstanding Notes in like principal amount. We will cancel all Outstanding Notes exchanged for New Notes in the exchange offer.

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THE EXCHANGE OFFER

General

When we issued the Outstanding Notes on January 22, 2013, we entered into a registration rights agreement (the Registration Rights Agreement) among us, as issuer, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and RBC Capital Markets, LLC, as the initial purchasers , and the subsidiary guarantors party thereto. Under the Registration Rights Agreement, we and the subsidiary guarantors agreed:

to use our reasonable best efforts to cause to be filed the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, regarding the exchange of the New Notes which will be registered under the Securities Act for the Outstanding Notes;

to use our reasonable best efforts to cause the registration statement to be declared effective;

to commence the exchange offer promptly after the registration statement has been declared effective;

to hold the exchange offer open for at least 20 business days; and

to complete the exchange offer no later than 60 days after the registration statement has been declared effective.

For each Outstanding Note validly tendered pursuant to the exchange offer and not withdrawn by the holder thereof, the holder of such Outstanding Note will receive in exchange a New Note having a principal amount equal to that of the tendered Outstanding Note. Interest on each New Note will accrue from the last interest payment date on which interest was paid on the tendered Outstanding Note in exchange therefor.

Shelf Registration

Under the Registration Rights Agreement, we and the subsidiary guarantors also agreed to use our reasonable best efforts to file and to have become effective a shelf registration statement relating to resales of the Outstanding Notes and to keep that shelf registration statement effective until the date that the Outstanding Notes cease to be registrable securities (as defined in the Registration Rights Agreement), including when all Outstanding Notes covered by the shelf registration statement have been sold pursuant to the shelf registration statement, in the event that:

we and the subsidiary guarantors determine that because of violation of any applicable law or applicable interpretations by the staff of the SEC, NeuStar is not permitted to effect the exchange offer as contemplated by the Registration Rights Agreement; or

if for any reason the exchange offer is not completed by is not declared effective by November 18, 2013; or

in certain circumstances, if any initial purchaser of the Outstanding Notes so requests in connection with any offer or sale of the Outstanding Notes.

We will, in the event of such a shelf registration, provide to each participating holder of Outstanding Notes copies of a prospectus promptly after its being used or filed with the SEC. A holder of Outstanding Notes that sells notes under the shelf registration statement generally will be required to make certain representations to us (as described in the Registration Rights Agreement), to be named as a selling security holder in the related prospectus and to deliver a prospectus to purchasers, will be subject to certain of the civil liability provisions under the Securities Act in connection with those sales and will be bound by the provisions of the Registration Rights Agreement that are applicable to such a holder of Outstanding Notes (including certain indemnification obligations). Holders of Outstanding Notes will also be required to suspend their use of the prospectus included in the shelf registration statement under specified circumstances upon receipt of notice from us. Under applicable

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interpretations of the staff of the SEC, our affiliates will not be permitted to exchange their Outstanding Notes for registered notes in the exchange offer.

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Additional Interest on Outstanding Notes

If a registration default (as defined in the Registration Rights Agreement) occurs, then the interest rate on the principal amount of the Outstanding Notes that are registrable securities will be increased by (i) 0.25% per annum for the first 90-day period of the registration default, and (ii) an additional 0.25% per annum with respect to each subsequent 90-day period for the remaining portion of the registration default, up to a maximum increase of 1.00% per annum. A registration default occurs if (1) the exchange offer has not been completed on or before November 18, 2013, (2) the shelf registration statement, if required, has not become effective on or prior to November 18, 2013, (3) NeuStar receives a shelf request and the required shelf registration statement has not become effective by the later of November 18, 2013 and 120 days after the delivery of such shelf request, (4) the shelf registration statement, if required, has become effective and thereafter ceases to be effective or the prospectus contained therein ceases to be usable at any time during the Shelf Effectiveness Period (as defined in the Registration Rights Agreement), and such failure to remain effective or usable exists for more than 30 days (whether or not consecutive) in any 12-month period or (5) the shelf registration statement, if required, has become effective and thereafter, on more than two occasions in any 12-month period during the Shelf Effectiveness Period, ceases to be effective or the prospectus contained therein ceases to be usable. A registration default is cured and additional interest ceases to accrue on any registrable securities when the exchange offer is completed or the shelf registration statement is declared effective or the prospectus again becomes usable, as applicable, or the Outstanding Notes cease to be registrable securities.

Any amounts of additional interest due will be payable in cash on the same original interest payment dates as interest on the Outstanding Notes is payable. The New Notes will be accepted for clearance through The Depository Trust Company, or DTC.

This summary of the provisions of the Registration Rights Agreement does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the Registration Rights Agreement, copies of which are filed as exhibits to our Registration Statement on Form S-4, of which this prospectus forms a part.

Terms of the Exchange Offer

This prospectus and the accompanying letter of transmittal together constitute the exchange offer. Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this prospectus and in the letter of transmittal, we will accept for exchange Outstanding Notes that are properly tendered on or before the expiration date and are not withdrawn as permitted below. We and the subsidiary guarantors have agreed to keep the registration statement effective for at least 20 business days from the date notice of the exchange offer is mailed. The expiration date for this exchange offer is 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on August 5, 2013, or such later date and time to which we, in our sole discretion, extend the exchange offer.

The form and terms of the New Notes being issued in the exchange offer are the same as the form and terms of the Outstanding Notes, except that the New Notes being issued in the exchange offer:

will have been registered under the Securities Act;

will not bear the restrictive legends restricting their transfer under the Securities Act; and

will not contain the registration rights and additional interest provisions contained in the Outstanding Notes. We expressly reserve the right, in our sole discretion:

to extend the expiration date;

to delay accepting any Outstanding Notes;

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to terminate the exchange offer and not accept any Outstanding Notes for exchange if any of the conditions set forth below under Conditions to the Exchange Offer have not been satisfied; and

to amend the exchange offer in any manner.

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We will give oral or written notice of any extension, delay, non-acceptance, termination or amendment as promptly as practicable by a public announcement, and in the case of an extension, no later than 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the next business day after the previously scheduled expiration date. During an extension, all Outstanding Notes previously tendered will remain subject to the exchange offer and may be accepted for exchange by us. Any Outstanding Notes not accepted for exchange for any reason will be returned without cost to the holder that tendered them as promptly as practicable after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer.

Exchange Offer Procedures

When the holder of Outstanding Notes tenders and we accept Outstanding Notes for exchange, a binding agreement between us and the tendering holder is created, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this prospectus and the accompanying letter of transmittal. Except as set forth below, a holder of Outstanding Notes who wishes to tender Outstanding Notes for exchange must, on or prior to the expiration date:

transmit a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal, including all other documents required by such letter of transmittal, to The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., the exchange agent, at the address set forth below under the heading "The Exchange Agent"; or

if Outstanding Notes are tendered pursuant to the book-entry procedures set forth below, the tendering holder must transmit an agent's message to the exchange agent at the address set forth below under the heading "The Exchange Agent."

In addition, either:

the exchange agent must receive the certificates for the Outstanding Notes and the letter of transmittal;

the exchange agent must receive, prior to the expiration date, a timely confirmation of the book-entry transfer of the Outstanding Notes being tendered into the exchange agent's account at DTC, along with the letter of transmittal or an agent's message; or

the holder must comply with the guaranteed delivery procedures described below.

The term "agent's message" means a message, transmitted by DTC to and received by the exchange agent and forming a part of a book-entry transfer, referred to as a "book-entry confirmation," which states that DTC has received an express acknowledgment that the tendering holder agrees to be bound by the letter of transmittal and that we may enforce the letter of transmittal against such holder.

The method of delivery of the Outstanding Notes, the letters of transmittal and all other required documents is at the election and risk of the holder. If such delivery is by mail, we recommend registered mail, properly insured, with return receipt requested. In all cases, you should allow sufficient time to assure timely delivery. No letters of transmittal or Outstanding Notes should be sent directly to us.

Signatures on a letter of transmittal or a notice of withdrawal, as the case may be, must be guaranteed unless the Outstanding Notes surrendered for exchange are tendered:

by a holder of Outstanding Notes who has not completed the box entitled "Special Issuance Instructions" or "Special Delivery Instructions" on the letter of transmittal; or

for the account of an eligible institution.

An "eligible institution" is a firm which is a member of a registered national securities exchange or a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., or a commercial bank or trust company having an office or correspondent in the United States.

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If signatures on a letter of transmittal or notice of withdrawal are required to be guaranteed, the guarantor must be an eligible institution. If Outstanding Notes are registered in the name of a person other than the signer of the letter of transmittal, the Outstanding Notes surrendered for exchange must be endorsed by, or accompanied by a written instrument or instruments of transfer or exchange, in satisfactory form as determined by us in our sole discretion, duly executed by the registered holder with the holder's signature guaranteed by an eligible institution.

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We will determine all questions as to the validity, form, eligibility, including time of receipt, and acceptance of Outstanding Notes tendered for exchange in our sole discretion. Our determination will be final and binding. We reserve the absolute right to:

reject any and all tenders of any Outstanding Note improperly tendered;

refuse to accept any Outstanding Note if, in our judgment or the judgment of our counsel, acceptance of the Outstanding Note may be deemed unlawful; and

waive any defects or irregularities or conditions of the exchange offer as to any particular Outstanding Note either before or after the expiration date, including the right to waive the ineligibility of any class of holder who seeks to tender Outstanding Notes in the exchange offer.

Our interpretation of the terms and conditions of the exchange offer as to any particular Outstanding Notes either before or after the expiration date, including the letter of transmittal and the instructions to it, will be final and binding on all parties. Holders must cure any defects and irregularities in connection with tenders of Outstanding Notes for exchange within such reasonable period of time as we will determine, unless we waive such defects or irregularities. Neither we, the exchange agent nor any other person will be under any duty to give notification of any defect or irregularity with respect to any tender of Outstanding Notes for exchange, nor will any such persons incur any liability for failure to give such notification.

If a person or persons other than the registered holder or holders of the Outstanding Notes tendered for exchange signs the letter of transmittal, the tendered Outstanding Notes must be endorsed or accompanied by appropriate powers of attorney, in either case signed exactly as the name or names of the registered holder or holders that appear on the Outstanding Notes.

If trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, attorneys-in-fact, officers of corporations or others acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity sign the letter of transmittal or any Outstanding Notes or any power of attorney, such persons should so indicate when signing, and you must submit proper evidence satisfactory to us of such person's authority to so act unless we waive this requirement.

By tendering, each holder will represent to us that, among other things, the person acquiring New Notes in the exchange offer is obtaining them in the ordinary course of its business, whether or not such person is the holder, and that neither the holder nor such other person has any arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of the New Notes. If any holder or any such other person is an affiliate, as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act, of ours, or is engaged in or intends to engage in or has an arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in a distribution of the New Notes, such holder or any such other person:

may not rely on the applicable interpretations of the staff of the SEC; and

must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale transaction.

Each broker-dealer that receives New Notes for its own account in exchange for Outstanding Notes, where such Outstanding Notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such New Notes. The letter of transmittal states that by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act.

Acceptance of Outstanding Notes for Exchange; Delivery of New Notes Issued in the Exchange Offer

Upon satisfaction or waiver of all of the conditions to the exchange offer, we will accept, promptly after the expiration date, all Outstanding Notes properly tendered and will issue New Notes registered under the Securities Act. For purposes of the exchange offer, we will be deemed to have accepted properly tendered Outstanding Notes

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for exchange when, as and if we have given oral or written notice to the exchange agent, with written confirmation of any oral notice to be given promptly thereafter. See The Exchange Offer Conditions to the Exchange Offer for a discussion of the conditions that must be satisfied before we accept any Outstanding Notes for exchange.

For each Outstanding Note accepted for exchange, the holder will receive a New Note registered under the Securities Act having a principal amount equal to, and in the denomination of, that of the surrendered Outstanding Note. Accordingly, registered holders of New Notes on the relevant record date for the first interest payment date following the consummation of the exchange offer will receive interest accruing from the issue date of the Outstanding Notes or, if interest has been paid, the most recent date to which interest has been paid. Outstanding Notes that we accept for exchange will cease to accrue interest from and after the date of consummation of the exchange offer. Under the exchange and registration rights agreement, we may be required to make additional payments in the form of additional interest to the holders of the Outstanding Notes under circumstances relating to the timing of the exchange offer, as discussed above.

In all cases, we will issue New Notes in the exchange offer for Outstanding Notes that are accepted for exchange only after the exchange agent timely receives:

certificates for such Outstanding Notes or a timely book-entry confirmation of such Outstanding Notes into the exchange agent's account at DTC;

a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal or an agent's message; and

all other required documents.

If for any reason set forth in the terms and conditions of the exchange offer we do not accept any tendered Outstanding Notes, or if a holder submits Outstanding Notes for a greater principal amount than the holder desires to exchange, we will return such unaccepted or non-exchanged Outstanding Notes without cost to the tendering holder. In the case of Outstanding Notes tendered by book-entry transfer into the exchange agent's account at DTC, such non-exchanged Outstanding Notes will be credited to an account maintained with DTC. We will return the Outstanding Notes or have them credited to DTC as promptly as practicable after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer.

Book-Entry Transfers

The exchange agent will make a request to establish an account at DTC for purposes of the exchange offer within two business days after the date of this prospectus. Any financial institution that is a participant in DTC's system must make book-entry delivery of Outstanding Notes denominated in dollars by causing DTC to transfer the Outstanding Notes into the exchange agent's account at DTC in accordance with DTC's procedures for transfer. Such participant should transmit its acceptance to DTC on or prior to the expiration date or comply with the guaranteed delivery procedures described below. DTC will verify such acceptance, execute a book-entry transfer of the tendered Outstanding Notes into the exchange agent's account at DTC and then send to the exchange agent confirmation of such book-entry transfer. The confirmation of such book-entry transfer will include an agent's message confirming that DTC has received an express acknowledgment from such participant that such participant has received and agrees to be bound by the letter of transmittal and that we may enforce the letter of transmittal against such participant. Delivery of Outstanding Notes tendered in the exchange offer may be effected through book-entry transfer at DTC as applicable. However, the letter of transmittal or facsimile thereof or an agent's message, with any required signature guarantees and any other required documents, must:

be transmitted to and received by the exchange agent at the address set forth below under The Exchange Agent on or prior to the expiration date; or

comply with the guaranteed delivery procedures described below.

Guaranteed Delivery Procedures

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If a holder of Outstanding Notes desires to tender such notes and the holder's Outstanding Notes are not immediately available, or time will not permit such holder's Outstanding Notes or other required documents to reach

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the exchange agent before the expiration date, or the procedure for book-entry transfer cannot be completed on a timely basis, a tender may be effected if:

the holder tenders the Outstanding Notes through an eligible institution;

prior to the expiration date, the exchange agent receives from such eligible institution a properly completed and duly executed notice of guaranteed delivery, substantially in the form we have provided, by facsimile transmission, mail or hand delivery, setting forth the name and address of the holder of the Outstanding Notes being tendered and the amount of the Outstanding Notes being tendered. The notice of guaranteed delivery will state that the tender is being made and guarantee that within three business days after the date of execution of the notice of guaranteed delivery, the certificates for all physically tendered Outstanding Notes, in proper form for transfer, or a book-entry confirmation, as the case may be, together with a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal or agent's message with any required signature guarantees and any other documents required by the letter of transmittal will be deposited by the eligible institution with the exchange agent; and

the exchange agent receives the certificates for all physically tendered Outstanding Notes, in proper form for transfer, or a book-entry confirmation, as the case may be, together with a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal or agent's message with any required signature guarantees and any other documents required by the letter of transmittal, within three business trading days after the date of execution of the notice of guaranteed delivery.

Withdrawal Rights

You may withdraw tenders of your Outstanding Notes at any time prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date. For a withdrawal to be effective, you must send a written notice of withdrawal to the exchange agent at the address set forth below under The Exchange Agent. Any such notice of withdrawal must:

specify the name of the person having tendered the Outstanding Notes to be withdrawn;

identify the Outstanding Notes to be withdrawn, including the principal amount of such Outstanding Notes; and

where certificates for Outstanding Notes are transmitted, specify the name in which Outstanding Notes are registered, if different from that of the withdrawing holder.

If certificates for Outstanding Notes have been delivered or otherwise identified to the exchange agent, then, prior to the release of such certificates the withdrawing holder must also submit the serial numbers of the particular certificates to be withdrawn and signed notice of withdrawal with signatures guaranteed by an eligible institution unless such holder is an eligible institution. If Outstanding Notes have been tendered pursuant to the procedure for book-entry transfer described above, any notice of withdrawal must specify the name and number of the account at DTC to be credited with the withdrawn Outstanding Notes and otherwise comply with the procedures of such facility. We will determine all questions as to the validity, form and eligibility, including time of receipt, of such notices and our determination will be final and binding on all parties. Any tendered Outstanding Notes so withdrawn will be deemed not to have been validly tendered for exchange for purposes of the exchange offer. Any Outstanding Notes which have been tendered for exchange but which are not exchanged for any reason will be returned to the holder of those Outstanding Notes without cost to the holder. In the case of Outstanding Notes tendered by book-entry transfer into the exchange agent's account at DTC, the Outstanding Notes withdrawn will be credited to an account maintained with DTC for the Outstanding Notes. The Outstanding Notes will be returned or credited to this account as soon as practicable after withdrawal, rejection of tender or termination of the exchange offer. Properly withdrawn Outstanding Notes may be re-tendered by following one of the procedures described under Exchange Offer Procedures at any time prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date.

Conditions to the Exchange Offer

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We are not required to accept for exchange, or to issue New Notes in the exchange offer for, any Outstanding Notes. We may terminate or amend the exchange offer at any time before the acceptance of Outstanding Notes for exchange if:

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the exchange offer would violate any applicable federal law, statute, rule or regulation or any applicable interpretation of the staff of the SEC;

any action or proceeding is instituted or threatened in any court or by or before any governmental agency challenging the exchange offer or that we believe might be expected to prohibit or materially impair our ability to proceed with the exchange offer;

any stop order is threatened or in effect with respect to either (1) the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part or (2) the qualification of the Indentures governing the New Notes under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the Trust Indenture Act);

any law, rule or regulation is enacted, adopted, proposed or interpreted that we believe might be expected to prohibit or impair our ability to proceed with the exchange offer or to materially impair the ability of holders generally to receive freely tradable New Notes in the exchange offer. See The Exchange Offer Consequences of Failure to Exchange Outstanding Notes ;

any change or a development involving a prospective change in our business, properties, assets, liabilities, financial condition, operations or results of operations taken as a whole, that is or may be adverse to us;

any declaration of war, armed hostilities or other similar international calamity directly or indirectly involving the United States, or the worsening of any such condition that existed at the time that we commence the exchange offer; or

we become aware of facts that, in our reasonable judgment, have or may have adverse significance with respect to the value of the Outstanding Notes or the New Notes to be issued in the exchange offer.

The preceding conditions are for our sole benefit and we may assert them regardless of the circumstances giving rise to any such condition. We may waive the preceding conditions in whole or in part at any time and from time to time in our sole discretion. If we do so, the exchange offer will remain open for at least five business days following any waiver of the preceding conditions. Our failure at any time to exercise the foregoing rights will not be deemed a waiver of any such right and each such right will be deemed an ongoing right which we may assert at any time and from time to time.

The Exchange Agent

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., has been appointed as exchange agent for the exchange offer. You should direct questions and requests for assistance, requests for additional copies of this prospectus or of the letter of transmittal and requests for the notice of guaranteed delivery or the notice of withdrawal to the exchange agent addressed as follows:

<p><i>By Registered & Certified Mail:</i> The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. c/o The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation Corporate Trust Operations- Reorganization Unit 111 Sanders Creek Parkway</p>	<p><i>By Overnight Courier or Regular Mail:</i> The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. c/o The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation Corporate Trust Operations-Reorganization Unit 111 Sanders Creek Parkway</p>	<p><i>By Hand Delivery:</i> The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. c/o The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation Corporate Trust Operations- Reorganization Unit 111 Sanders Creek Parkway</p>
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East Syracuse, NY 13057

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East Syracuse, NY 13057

Attn: Christopher Landers

Attn: Christopher Landers

Attn: Christopher Landers

Tel: (315) 414-3362

Tel: (315) 414-3362

Tel: (315) 414-3362

Fax: (732) 667-9408

Fax: (732) 667-9408
or

Fax: (732) 667-9408

By Facsimile Transmission:

(732) 667-9408

Confirm by Telephone:

(315) 414-3362

DELIVERY OF THE LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL TO AN ADDRESS OTHER THAN AS SHOWN ABOVE OR TRANSMISSION VIA FACSIMILE OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH ABOVE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A VALID DELIVERY OF THE LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

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Fees and Expenses

We will not make any payment to brokers, dealers or others soliciting acceptance of the exchange offer except for reimbursement of mailing expenses. We will pay the cash expenses to be incurred by us in connection with the exchange offer, including:

the SEC registration fee;

fees and expenses of the exchange agent and the Trustee;

accounting and legal fees;

printing fees; and

other related fees and expenses.

Transfer Taxes

Holders who tender their Outstanding Notes for exchange will not be obligated to pay any transfer taxes in connection with the exchange. If, however, the New Notes issued in the exchange offer are to be delivered to, or are to be issued in the name of, any person other than the holder of the Outstanding Notes tendered, or if a transfer tax is imposed for any reason other than the exchange of Outstanding Notes in connection with the exchange offer, then the holder must pay any of these transfer taxes, whether imposed on the registered holder or on any other person. If satisfactory evidence of payment of, or exemption from, these taxes is not submitted with the letter of transmittal, the amount of these transfer taxes will be billed directly to the tendering holder.

Consequences of Failure to Exchange Outstanding Notes

Holders who desire to tender their Outstanding Notes in exchange for New Notes registered under the Securities Act should allow sufficient time to ensure timely delivery. Neither the exchange agent nor we are under any duty to give notification of defects or irregularities with respect to the tenders of Outstanding Notes for exchange.

Outstanding Notes that are not tendered or are tendered but not accepted will, following the consummation of the exchange offer, continue to be subject to the provisions in the applicable Indenture regarding the transfer and exchange of the Outstanding Notes and the existing restrictions on transfer set forth in the legend on the Outstanding Notes and in the offering circular dated January 11, 2013, relating to the Outstanding Notes. Except in limited circumstances with respect to specific types of holders of Outstanding Notes, we will have no further obligation to provide for the registration under the Securities Act of such Outstanding Notes. In general, Outstanding Notes, unless registered under the Securities Act, may not be offered or sold except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. We do not currently anticipate that we will take any action to register the Outstanding Notes under the Securities Act or under any state securities laws.

Upon completion of the exchange offer, holders of the Outstanding Notes will not be entitled to any further registration rights under the Registration Rights Agreement, except under limited circumstances.

Holders of the New Notes and any Outstanding Notes that remain outstanding after consummation of the exchange offer will vote together as a single class for purposes of determining whether holders of the requisite percentage of the class have taken certain actions or exercised certain rights under the applicable Indenture.

Consequences of Exchanging Outstanding Notes

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Based on interpretations of the staff of the SEC, as set forth in no-action letters to third parties, we believe that the New Notes may be offered for resale, resold or otherwise transferred by holders of those New Notes, other than by any holder that is an affiliate of ours within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act. The New Notes may be offered for resale, resold or otherwise transferred without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery provisions of the Securities Act, if:

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the New Notes issued in the exchange offer are acquired in the ordinary course of the holder's business; and

the holder, other than a broker-dealer, has no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of the New Notes issued in the exchange offer.

However, the SEC has not considered this exchange offer in the context of a no-action letter and we cannot guarantee that the staff of the SEC would make a similar determination with respect to this exchange offer as in such other circumstances.

Each holder, other than a broker-dealer, must furnish a written representation, at our request, that:

it is not an affiliate of ours;

it is not engaged in, and does not intend to engage in, a distribution of the New Notes issued in the exchange offer and has no arrangement or understanding to participate in a distribution of New Notes issued in the exchange offer;

it is acquiring the New Notes issued in the exchange offer in the ordinary course of its business; and

it is not acting on behalf of a person who could not make the three preceding representations.

Each broker-dealer that receives New Notes for its own account in exchange for Outstanding Notes must acknowledge that:

such Outstanding Notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making or other trading activities; and

it will comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale transaction, including the delivery of a prospectus that contains information with respect to any selling holder required by the Securities Act in connection with any resale of New Notes issued in the exchange offer.

Furthermore, any broker-dealer that acquired any of its Outstanding Notes directly from us:

may not rely on the applicable interpretation of the SEC staff's position contained in Exxon Capital Holdings Corp., SEC No-Action Letter (April 13, 1989), Morgan, Stanley & Co., Incorporated, SEC No-Action Letter (June 5, 1991) and Shearman & Sterling, SEC No-Action Letter (July 2, 1983); and

must also be named as a selling holder of the New Notes in connection with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act relating to any resale transaction.

In addition, to comply with state securities laws of certain jurisdictions, the New Notes issued in the exchange offer may not be offered or sold in any state unless they have been registered or qualified for sale in such state or an exemption from registration or qualification is available and complied with by the holders selling the New Notes. We have agreed in the Registration Rights Agreement that, prior to any public offering of transfer restricted notes, we will use all commercially reasonable efforts to register or qualify the transfer restricted notes for offer or sale under the securities laws of those states as any holder of the New Notes reasonably requests at the time the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part is declared effective. We are not required to (1) qualify as a foreign corporation or other entity or as a dealer in securities in any such jurisdiction where we would not otherwise be required to so qualify or (2) consent to general service of process in any such jurisdiction or become subject to taxation in any such jurisdiction.

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DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

NeuStar, Inc. will issue the New Notes under an Indenture (the "Indenture"), dated as of January 22, 2013, among itself, the Subsidiary Guarantors party thereto and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee (the "Trustee"). The terms of the New Notes include those stated in the Indenture and those made part of the Indenture by reference to the Trust Indenture Act. The terms of the New Notes are identical in all material respects to the terms of the Outstanding Notes, except the New Notes will not contain terms with respect to transfer restrictions, registration or any increase in annual interest rate. We refer to New Notes and the Outstanding Notes (to the extent not exchanged for New Notes) in this section as the "Notes."

Certain terms used in this description are defined under the subheading "Certain Definitions." In this description, the word "Company," "we," "us" and "our" refers only to NeuStar, Inc. and not to any of its Subsidiaries.

The following description is only a summary of the material provisions of the Indenture, does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of the Indenture. We urge you to read the Indenture and the Registration Rights Agreement because they, not this description, define your rights as Holders of the Notes. You may request copies of these agreements at our address set forth elsewhere in this prospectus.

Brief Description of the Notes

The Notes:

will be general unsecured senior obligations of the Company;

will rank senior in right of payment to any future Subordinated Obligations of the Company;

will rank *pari passu* in right of payment with all existing and future Senior Indebtedness of the Company (including the Indebtedness of the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors under the Credit Agreement);

will be effectively subordinated to all Secured Indebtedness of the Company (including all the Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement) to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Indebtedness;

will be guaranteed by each Subsidiary Guarantor; and

will be structurally subordinated to all existing and future Indebtedness, claims of holders of Preferred Stock and other liabilities of the Company's Subsidiaries that are not guaranteeing the Notes.

Principal, Maturity and Interest

The Company will issue New Notes initially with a maximum aggregate principal amount of up to \$300 million. The Company will issue the New Notes in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and any greater integral multiple of \$1,000. The Notes will mature on January 15, 2023. Subject to our compliance with the covenant described under the subheading "Certain Covenants - Limitation on Indebtedness," we are permitted to issue more Notes from time to time (the "Additional Notes"). Such Additional Notes will have the same terms in all respects as the Outstanding Notes, except such Additional Notes may have different issuance prices, may not have the benefit of registration rights, and the interest paid or payable on or prior to the first interest payment date after the issuance of the Additional Notes may differ. The Notes and the Additional Notes, if any, will be treated as a single class for all purposes of the Indenture, including waivers, amendments, redemptions and offers to purchase; provided, however, that in the event that any Additional Notes are not fungible with the Notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes, such nonfungible Additional Notes will be issued with a separate CUSIP or ISIN number so that they are distinguishable from the Notes. Unless the context otherwise requires, for all purposes of the Indenture and this "Description of Notes," references to the Notes include any Additional Notes

actually issued.

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Interest on the Notes will accrue at the rate of 4.500% per annum and will be payable semiannually in arrears on January 15 and July 15 of each year. We will make each interest payment to the Holders of record on the immediately preceding January 1 and July 1. We will pay interest on overdue principal at 1% per annum in excess of the above rate and will pay interest on overdue installments of interest at such higher rate to the extent lawful.

Interest on the New Notes will accrue from the Issue Date or, if interest has been paid, the most recent date to which interest has been paid on the Outstanding Notes. Interest will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

Optional Redemption

Except as set forth below, we will not be entitled to redeem the Notes at our option prior to January 15, 2018.

On and after January 15, 2018, we will be entitled at our option on one or more occasions to redeem all or a portion of the Notes (which, for the avoidance of doubt, includes Additional Notes, if any) upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at the redemption prices (expressed in percentages of principal amount on the redemption date), plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date), if redeemed during the 12-month period commencing on January 15 of the years set forth below:

Period	Redemption price
2018	102.250%
2019	101.500%
2020	100.750%
2021 and thereafter	100.000%

In addition, any time prior to July 15, 2016, we will be entitled at our option on one or more occasions to redeem the Notes (which, for the avoidance of doubt, includes Additional Notes, if any) in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes (which, for the avoidance of doubt, includes Additional Notes, if any) originally issued at a redemption price (expressed as a percentage of principal amount) of 104.500%, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date), with the net cash proceeds from one or more Qualified Equity Offerings; *provided, however*, that

- (1) at least 65% of such aggregate principal amount of Notes (which, for the avoidance of doubt, includes Additional Notes, if any) remains outstanding immediately after the occurrence of each such redemption (other than Notes held, directly or indirectly, by the Company or its Affiliates); and
- (2) each such redemption occurs within 90 days after the date of the related Qualified Equity Offering.

Prior to January 15, 2018, we will be entitled at our option to redeem all or a portion of the Notes (which, for the avoidance of doubt, includes Additional Notes, if any) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes plus the Applicable Premium as of, and accrued and unpaid interest to, the redemption date (subject to the right of Holders on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date). Notice of such redemption must be mailed by first class mail (or otherwise delivered in accordance with the applicable procedures of DTC) to each Holder's registered address, not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior to the redemption date.

Selection and Notice of Redemption

If we are redeeming less than all the Notes at any time, the Trustee will select Notes by lot or on a pro rata basis to the extent practicable, or on such other basis as the Trustee shall deem fair and appropriate, unless another method is required by law or applicable exchange or depository requirements.

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We will redeem Notes of \$2,000 or less in whole and not in part. We will cause notices of redemption to be mailed by first-class mail (or otherwise delivered in accordance with the applicable procedures of DTC) at least 30 but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each Holder of Notes to be redeemed at its registered address, except that redemption notices may be mailed (or otherwise delivered in accordance with the applicable procedures of DTC) more than 60 days prior to the redemption date if the notice is issued in connection with a defeasance of the Notes or a satisfaction and discharge of the Indenture. Any inadvertent defect in the notice of redemption, including an inadvertent failure to give notice, to any Holder selected for redemption will not impair or affect the validity of the redemption of any other Note redeemed in accordance with provisions of the Indenture.

If any Note is to be redeemed in part only, the notice of redemption that relates to that Note will state the portion of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed. We will issue a new Note in a principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of the original Note in the name of the Holder upon cancellation of the original Note. Notes called for redemption become due on the date fixed for redemption. Notes held in certificated form must be surrendered to the Paying Agent in order to collect the redemption price. Unless the Company defaults in the payment of the redemption price, on and after the redemption date, interest ceases to accrue on Notes or portions of them called for redemption.

Mandatory Redemption; Offers to Purchase; Open Market Purchases

We are not required to make any mandatory redemption or sinking fund payments with respect to the Notes. However, under certain circumstances, we may be required to offer to purchase Notes as described under **Change of Control Triggering Event** and **Certain Covenants Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock**. We may at any time and from time to time purchase Notes in the open market or otherwise.

Subsidiary Guarantees

Each Subsidiary Guarantor that either is a borrower under or that guarantees the obligations under the Credit Agreement will Guarantee the New Notes. The Subsidiary Guarantors will jointly and severally guarantee, on a senior unsecured basis, our obligations under the New Notes. The obligations of each Subsidiary Guarantor under its Subsidiary Guarantee are designed to be limited as necessary to prevent that Subsidiary Guarantee from constituting a fraudulent conveyance under applicable law, and, therefore, such Subsidiary Guarantee is specifically limited to an amount that such Subsidiary Guarantor could guarantee without such Subsidiary Guarantee constituting a fraudulent conveyance. This limitation, however, may not be effective to prevent such Subsidiary Guarantee from constituting a fraudulent conveyance. If a Subsidiary Guarantee were rendered voidable, it could be subordinated by a court to all other indebtedness (including guarantees and other contingent liabilities) of the applicable Subsidiary Guarantor, and, depending on the amount of such indebtedness, a Subsidiary Guarantor's liability on its Subsidiary Guarantee could be reduced to zero. See **Risk Factors Risks Related to the Exchange Offer and the New Notes** Federal and state fraudulent transfer laws may permit a court to void the New Notes and/or the note guarantees, and if that occurs, you may not receive any payments on the New Notes.

Each Subsidiary Guarantor that makes a payment under its Subsidiary Guarantee will be entitled upon payment in full of all guaranteed obligations under the Indenture to a contribution from each other Subsidiary Guarantor in an amount equal to such other Subsidiary Guarantor's pro rata portion of such payment based on the respective net assets of all the Subsidiary Guarantors at the time of such payment determined in accordance with GAAP.

The Subsidiary Guarantee of a Subsidiary Guarantor will be released upon:

- (1) (a) the designation of such Subsidiary Guarantor as an Unrestricted Subsidiary to the extent permitted by the Indenture;
- (b) the release of such Subsidiary Guarantor from its guarantee of Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement, so long as such Subsidiary Guarantor would not then otherwise be required to guarantee the Notes pursuant to the covenant described under **Certain Covenants Future Subsidiary Guarantors** ;

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(c) the sale or other disposition of such Subsidiary Guarantor (including by way of merger or consolidation, the sale of its Capital Stock (if as a result of such sale or disposition of Capital Stock such Subsidiary Guarantor ceases to be a Subsidiary) or the sale of all or substantially all of its assets) to a Person that is not (either before or after giving effect to such transaction) the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, so long as the sale or other disposition does not violate the covenant described under **Certain Covenants Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock** or **Merger and Consolidation** ;

(d) the release or discharge of the Indebtedness that would have required such Subsidiary Guarantor to enter into a Guarantee Agreement pursuant to the covenant described under **Certain Covenants Future Subsidiary Guarantors** other than a release or discharge by or as a result of the payment of such Indebtedness;

(e) the Company exercising its legal defeasance option or its covenant defeasance option as described under **Defeasance** or if our obligations under the Indenture are discharged in accordance with the terms of the Indenture; and

(2) such Subsidiary Guarantor delivering to the Trustee an Officers Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that all conditions provided for in the Indenture relating to such transaction have been complied with.

Ranking

Senior Indebtedness Versus Notes

The indebtedness evidenced by these Notes and the Subsidiary Guarantees will be unsecured and will rank *pari passu* in right of payment to the Senior Indebtedness of the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors, as the case may be. The Notes will be guaranteed by the Subsidiary Guarantors.

As of March 31, 2013:

- (1) the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors would have had approximately \$632.3 million of total outstanding senior Indebtedness (including the Notes);
- (2) the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors would have had approximately \$330.8 million of outstanding secured Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement (including \$7.8 million represented by letters of credit under the Credit Agreement) to which the Notes would have been effectively subordinated to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Indebtedness; and
- (3) the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors would have had approximately \$192.2 million in commitments available to be borrowed under the revolving facility under the Credit Agreement (excluding an additional \$7.8 million represented by letters of credit under the Credit Agreement), and \$698.5 million of secured debt available for borrowing as additional senior secured debt pursuant to the Company's option to increase the aggregate amount of borrowings available under the Credit Agreement.

Substantially all of the Senior Indebtedness of the Subsidiary Guarantors (excluding intercompany Indebtedness) consists of their respective guarantees of Senior Indebtedness of the Company under the Credit Agreement and the Notes.

The Notes are unsecured obligations of the Company. Secured debt and other secured obligations of the Company (including obligations with respect to the Credit Agreement) will be effectively senior to the Notes to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt or other obligations.

Liabilities of Subsidiaries Versus Notes

A portion of our operations are conducted through our Subsidiaries. Some of our Subsidiaries are not Guaranteeing the Notes, and, as described above under **Subsidiary Guarantees**, Subsidiary Guarantees may be

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released under certain circumstances. In addition, our future subsidiaries may not be required to guarantee the Notes. Claims of creditors of such non-guarantor Subsidiaries, including trade creditors and creditors holding indebtedness or Guarantees issued by such non-guarantor Subsidiaries, and claims of preferred stockholders of such non-guarantor Subsidiaries generally will have priority with respect to the assets and earnings of such non-guarantor Subsidiaries over the claims of our creditors, including Holders of the Notes. Accordingly, the Notes will be effectively subordinated to creditors (including trade creditors) and preferred stockholders, if any, of such non-guarantor Subsidiaries.

Although the Indenture limits the incurrence of Indebtedness and preferred stock by certain of our Subsidiaries, such limitation is subject to a number of significant qualifications. In addition, the Notes will be structurally subordinated to all existing and future Indebtedness, claims of Holders of preferred stock and other liabilities (including Guarantees of indebtedness under the Credit Agreement) of our Subsidiaries that are not Subsidiary Guarantors. Moreover, the Indenture does not impose any limitation on the incurrence by such Subsidiaries of liabilities that are not considered Indebtedness under the Indenture. See *Certain Covenants Limitation on Indebtedness*.

Change of Control Triggering Event

Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control Triggering Event, each Holder shall have the right to require that the Company repurchase such Holder's Notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof on the date of purchase plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date).

Within 30 days following any Change of Control Triggering Event unless we have previously or concurrently mailed a redemption notice with respect to all outstanding Notes as described under *Optional Redemption*, we will mail a notice by first-class mail (or otherwise delivered in accordance with the applicable procedures of DTC) to each Holder with a copy to the Trustee (the *Change of Control Offer*) stating:

- (a) that a Change of Control Triggering Event has occurred and that such Holder has the right to require us to purchase such Holder's Notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof on the date of purchase, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest on the relevant interest payment date);
- (b) the circumstances and relevant facts regarding such Change of Control Triggering Event;
- (c) the purchase date (which shall be no earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed); and
- (d) the instructions, as determined by us, consistent with the covenant described hereunder, that a Holder must follow in order to have its Notes purchased.

We will not be required to make a Change of Control Offer following a Change of Control Triggering Event if a third party makes the Change of Control Offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements set forth in the Indenture applicable to a Change of Control Offer made by us and purchases all Notes validly tendered and not withdrawn under such Change of Control Offer.

A Change of Control Offer may be made in advance of a Change of Control Triggering Event, conditional upon such Change of Control, if a definitive agreement is in place for the Change of Control Triggering Event at the time of making of the Change of Control Offer.

We will comply, to the extent applicable, with the requirements of Section 14(e) of the Exchange Act and any other securities laws or regulations in connection with the repurchase of Notes as a result of a Change of Control Triggering Event. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the provisions of the covenant described hereunder, we will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and shall not be deemed to have breached our obligations under the covenant described hereunder by virtue of our compliance with such securities laws or regulations.

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The Change of Control Triggering Event purchase feature of the Notes may in certain circumstances make more difficult or discourage a sale or takeover of the Company and, thus, the removal of incumbent management. The Change of Control Triggering Event purchase feature is a result of negotiations between the Company and the Initial Purchasers. We have no present intention to engage in a transaction involving a Change of Control Triggering Event, although it is possible that we could decide to do so in the future. Subject to the limitations discussed below, we could, in the future, enter into certain transactions, including acquisitions, refinancings or other recapitalizations, that would not constitute a Change of Control Triggering Event under the Indenture, but that could increase the amount of indebtedness outstanding at such time or otherwise affect our capital structure or credit ratings. Restrictions on our ability to Incur additional Indebtedness are contained in the covenants described under Certain Covenants Limitation on Indebtedness and Limitation on Liens. Such restrictions can only be waived with the consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes then outstanding. Except for the limitations contained in such covenants, however, the Indenture will not contain any covenants or provisions that may afford Holders of the Notes protection in the event of a highly leveraged transaction. In addition, Holders of the Notes may not be entitled to require the Company to repurchase their Notes in certain circumstances involving a significant change in the composition of the Company's board of directors, including in connection with a proxy contest.

The Credit Agreement prohibits us from purchasing any Notes and provides that the occurrence of certain change of control events (including a Change of Control as defined under the Indenture) with respect to the Company would constitute a default thereunder. In the event a Change of Control Triggering Event occurs at a time when we are prohibited from purchasing Notes, we may seek the consent of our lenders to purchase the Notes or may attempt to refinance the borrowings that contain such prohibition. If we do not obtain such a consent or repay such borrowings, we will remain prohibited from purchasing Notes. In such case, our failure to offer to purchase Notes would constitute a Default under the Indenture, which would, in turn, constitute a default under the Credit Agreement.

Future indebtedness that we may incur may contain prohibitions on the occurrence of certain events that would constitute a Change of Control or require the repurchase of such indebtedness upon a Change of Control. Moreover, the exercise by the Holders of their right to require us to repurchase their Notes could cause a default under such indebtedness, even if the Change of Control itself does not, due to the financial effect of such repurchase on us. Finally, our ability to pay cash to the Holders of Notes following the occurrence of a Change of Control Triggering Event may be limited by our then existing financial resources. There can be no assurance that sufficient funds will be available when necessary to make any required repurchases.

If Holders of not less than 90% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes validly tender and do not withdraw such Notes in a Change of Control Offer and the Company, or any third party making a Change of Control Offer in lieu of the Company as described above, purchases all of the Notes validly tendered and not withdrawn by such holders, the Company or such third party will have the right, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' prior notice, given not more than 30 days following such purchase pursuant to the Change of Control Offer described above, to redeem all Notes that remain outstanding following such purchase at a price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof on the date of purchase plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date).

The definition of Change of Control includes a disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to any Person. Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase substantially all, there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, in certain circumstances there may be a degree of uncertainty as to whether a particular transaction would involve a disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company. As a result, it may be unclear as to whether a Change of Control or Change of Control Triggering Event has occurred and whether a Holder of Notes may require the Company to make an offer to repurchase the Notes as described above.

The provisions under the Indenture relative to our obligation to make an offer to repurchase the Notes as a result of a Change of Control Triggering Event may be waived or modified with the written consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes.

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Certain Covenants

The Indenture contains covenants including, among others, the following:

Effectiveness of Covenants

Following the first day (such date, a *Suspension Date*):

- (a) the Notes have an Investment Grade Rating from both of the Rating Agencies; and

- (b) no Default has occurred and is continuing under the Indenture, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries will not be subject to the provisions of the Indenture summarized under the headings below:
 - (1) Limitation on Indebtedness ;

 - (2) Limitation on Restricted Payments ;

 - (3) Limitation on Restrictions on Distributions from Restricted Subsidiaries ;

 - (4) Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock ;

 - (5) clause (3) of the first paragraph under Merger and Consolidation ;

 - (6) Future Subsidiary Guarantors (but only with respect to any Person that is required to become a Guarantor after the date of the commencement of the applicable Suspension Date);

 - (7) Limitation on Line of Business ; and

 - (8) Limitation on Affiliate Transactions.

(collectively, the *Suspended Covenants*). If at any time the Notes credit rating is downgraded from an Investment Grade Rating by any Rating Agency or if a Default or Event of Default occurs and is continuing, then the Suspended Covenants will thereafter be reinstated as if such covenants had never been suspended (the *Reinstatement Date*) and be applicable pursuant to the terms of the Indenture (including in connection with performing any calculation or assessment to determine compliance with the terms of the Indenture), unless and until the Notes subsequently attain an Investment Grade Rating from both of the Rating Agencies and no Default or Event of Default is in existence (in which event the Suspended Covenants shall no longer be in effect for such time that the Notes maintain an Investment Grade Rating from both of the Rating Agencies and no Default or Event of Default is in existence); *provided, however*, that no Default, Event of Default or breach of any kind shall be deemed to exist under the Indenture, the Notes or the Note Guarantees with respect to the Suspended Covenants based on, and none of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries shall bear any liability for, any actions taken or events occurring during the Suspension Period (as defined below), regardless of whether such actions or events would have been permitted if the applicable Suspended Covenants remained in effect during such period. The period of time between the Suspension Date and the Reinstatement Date is referred to as the *Suspension Period*.

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On the Reinstatement Date, all Indebtedness Incurred during the Suspension Period will be classified to have been Incurred pursuant to the first paragraph of Limitation on Indebtedness or one of the clauses set forth in the second paragraph of Limitation on Indebtedness (in each case to the extent such Indebtedness would be permitted to be Incurred thereunder as of the Reinstatement Date and after giving effect to Indebtedness Incurred prior to the Suspension Period and outstanding on the Reinstatement Date). To the extent such Indebtedness would not be so permitted to be Incurred pursuant to the first or second paragraph of Limitation on Indebtedness, such Indebtedness will be deemed to have been outstanding on the Issue Date, so that it is classified under clause (4) of the second paragraph of Limitation on Indebtedness. Calculations made after the Reinstatement Date of the amount available to be made as Restricted Payments under Limitation on Restricted Payments will be made as though the covenant described under Limitation on Restricted Payments had been in effect since the Issue Date and throughout the Suspension Period. Accordingly, Restricted Payments made during the Suspension Period will reduce the amount available to be made as Restricted Payments under the first paragraph of Limitation on Restricted Payments.

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During any period when the Suspended Covenants are suspended, the Board of Directors of the Company may not designate any of the Company's Subsidiaries as Unrestricted Subsidiaries pursuant to the Indenture.

Promptly following the occurrence of any Suspension Date or Reinstatement Date, the Company will provide an Officers' Certificate to the Trustee regarding such occurrence. The Trustee shall have no obligation to independently determine or verify if a Suspension Date or Reinstatement Date has occurred or notify the Holders of any Suspension Date or Reinstatement Date. The Trustee may provide a copy of such Officers' Certificate to any Holder of the Notes upon request. There can be no assurance that the Notes will ever achieve an Investment Grade Rating.

Limitation on Indebtedness

- (a) The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to Incur, directly or indirectly, any Indebtedness; *provided, however*, that the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries will be entitled to Incur Indebtedness if, on the date of such Incurrence and after giving effect thereto on a pro forma basis, the Consolidated Coverage Ratio would have been at least 2.0 to 1.0, *provided, further* that the amount of Indebtedness that may be incurred or issued, as applicable, pursuant to this clause (a) by Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Subsidiary Guarantors shall not exceed \$75.0 million at any one time outstanding (any such Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to this clause (a) being herein referred to as *Coverage Indebtedness*).

- (b) Clause (a) of this covenant will not prohibit the Incurrence of the following Indebtedness (any such Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to this clause (b) being herein referred to as *Permitted Indebtedness*):
 - (1) Indebtedness Incurred by the Company pursuant to any Credit Facility (including the Credit Agreement); *provided, however*, that, after giving effect to any such Incurrence, either (i) the aggregate principal amount of all Indebtedness Incurred under this clause (1) and then outstanding does not exceed \$1.0 billion or (ii) the Company's Consolidated Secured Leverage Ratio would not exceed 2.5 to 1.0 (any such Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to this clause (1) being herein referred to as *Credit Facility Indebtedness*), provided that any Indebtedness Incurred by the Company pursuant to this clause (1) at any time outstanding shall be deemed to be secured by Liens for the purpose of calculating the Consolidated Secured Leverage Ratio;

 - (2) Indebtedness owed to and held by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that any subsequent issuance or transfer of any Capital Stock which results in any such Restricted Subsidiary ceasing to be a Restricted Subsidiary or any subsequent transfer of such Indebtedness (other than to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary) shall be deemed, in each case, to constitute the Incurrence of such Indebtedness by the obligor thereon;

 - (3) the Notes (other than any Additional Notes) and the Subsidiary Guarantees;

 - (4) Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries outstanding on the Issue Date (other than Indebtedness described in clause (1), (2) or (3) of this covenant);

 - (5) Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary Incurred and outstanding on or prior to the date on which such Subsidiary was acquired by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary (other than Indebtedness Incurred in connection with, or to provide all or any portion of the funds or credit support utilized to consummate, the transaction or series of related transactions pursuant to which such Subsidiary became a Subsidiary or was acquired by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary); *provided, however*, that on the date of such acquisition and after giving *pro forma* effect thereto, either (x) the Company would have

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been entitled to Incur at least \$1.00 of Coverage Indebtedness pursuant to paragraph (a) of this covenant or (y) the Consolidated Coverage Ratio would have been greater than the Consolidated Coverage Ratio immediately prior to such acquisition;

- (6) Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of any Coverage Indebtedness or any Permitted Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to clause (3), (4) or (5) or this clause (6);
- (7) Hedging Obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business designed to manage interest rates or interest rate risk or to protect against fluctuations in currency exchange rates, and not for the purpose of speculation; *provided, however*, that in the case of Hedging Obligations relating to interest rates, (A) such Hedging Obligations relate to payment obligations in respect of Indebtedness otherwise permitted to be Incurred by this covenant and (B) the notional principal amount of such Hedging Obligations at the time Incurred does not exceed the principal amount of the Indebtedness to which such Hedging Obligations relate;
- (8) obligations in respect of workers' compensation claims and self-insurance obligations, indemnity, warranty, performance, bid, surety bonds or similar bonds and completion guarantees provided by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business and obligations with respect to letters of credit and bankers' acceptances issued in the ordinary course of business and not supporting Indebtedness;
- (9) (i) Indebtedness arising from the honoring by a bank or other financial institution of a check, draft or similar instrument drawn against insufficient funds in the ordinary course of business; *provided, however*, that such Indebtedness is extinguished within five Business Days of its Incurrence and (ii) Indebtedness owed by the Company or any Subsidiary pursuant to intercompany cash pooling arrangements in the ordinary course of business and consistent with past practices;
- (10) the Guarantee by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary that was permitted to be Incurred by another provision of this covenant; *provided, however*, that if the Indebtedness being guaranteed is subordinated to or *pari passu* with the Notes, then the Guarantee thereof Incurred pursuant to this clause (10) shall be subordinated or *pari passu*, as applicable, to the same extent as the Indebtedness being Guaranteed;
- (11) Indebtedness of Foreign Subsidiaries in an aggregate principal amount not in excess of the greater of (x) \$100.0 million and (y) 7.5% of Total Assets;
- (12) Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in the form of indemnification, contribution, purchase price adjustments, earn-outs or other similar arrangements representing acquisition consideration or deferred payments of a similar nature incurred in connection with any acquisition or any other Investment;
- (13) Indebtedness in respect of Third Party Interests issued by Securitization Vehicles in Securitizations in an aggregate amount at any time outstanding not in excess of \$75.0 million, and Indebtedness consisting of representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities made by, and repurchase and other obligations of, the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary in connection with Securitizations, in each case, permitted by the covenant described under Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock ; *provided* that such representations, warranties, covenants, indemnities and repurchase and other obligations are of the type customarily included in securitizations of accounts receivable intended to constitute true sales of such accounts receivable;
- (14) Purchase Money Indebtedness Incurred to finance the acquisition, construction or improvement by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of assets in the ordinary course of business, and any Refinancing Indebtedness Incurred to Refinance

such Indebtedness,

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in an aggregate principal amount which, when added together with the amount of Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to this clause (14) and then outstanding, does not exceed the greater of (x) \$75.0 million and (y) 5% of Total Assets;

(15) Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in an aggregate principal amount which, when taken together with all other Indebtedness of the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries outstanding on the date of such Incurrence and incurred pursuant to this clause (15) does not exceed the greater of (x) \$150.0 million and (y) 10% of Total Assets; and

(16) Indebtedness consisting of the financing of insurance premiums in the ordinary course of business.

(c) For purposes of determining compliance with this covenant:

(1) any Indebtedness outstanding on the Issue Date under the Credit Agreement on the Issue Date will be treated as Incurred on the Issue Date under clause (1) of paragraph (b) above;

(2) in the event that an item of Indebtedness (or any portion thereof) meets the criteria of more than one of the types of Indebtedness described above, the Company, in its sole discretion, will classify such item of Indebtedness (or any portion thereof) at the time of Incurrence and will only be required to include the amount and type of such Indebtedness in one of the above clauses;

(3) the Company will be entitled to divide and classify an item of Indebtedness in more than one of the types of Indebtedness described above and, in that connection, the Company will be entitled to treat a portion of such Indebtedness as Coverage Indebtedness and the balance of such Indebtedness as an item or items of Permitted Indebtedness; and

(4) any Permitted Indebtedness originally classified as Incurred pursuant to one of the clauses in paragraph (b) above (other than pursuant to clause (1) or (2) of paragraph (b) above) may later be reclassified by the Company such that it will be deemed as having been Incurred as Coverage Indebtedness pursuant to paragraph (a) above or as Permitted Indebtedness pursuant to another clause in paragraph (b) above, as applicable, to the extent that such reclassified Indebtedness could be Incurred pursuant thereto at the time of such reclassification.

(d) For purposes of determining compliance with any U.S. dollar restriction on the Incurrence of Indebtedness where the Indebtedness Incurred is denominated in a different currency, the amount of such Indebtedness will be the U.S. Dollar Equivalent determined on the date of the Incurrence of such Indebtedness; provided, however, that if any such Indebtedness denominated in a different currency is subject to a Currency Agreement with respect to U.S. dollars covering all principal, premium, if any, and interest payable on such Indebtedness, the amount of such Indebtedness expressed in U.S. dollars will be as provided in such Currency Agreement. The principal amount of any Refinancing Indebtedness Incurred in the same currency as the Indebtedness being Refinanced will be the U.S. Dollar Equivalent, as appropriate, of the Indebtedness Refinanced, except to the extent that (1) such U.S. Dollar Equivalent was determined based on a Currency Agreement, in which case the Refinancing Indebtedness will be determined in accordance with the preceding sentence, and (2) the principal amount of the Refinancing Indebtedness exceeds the principal amount of the Indebtedness being Refinanced, in which case the U.S. Dollar Equivalent of such excess, as appropriate, will be determined on the date such Refinancing Indebtedness is Incurred.

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Limitation on Restricted Payments

- (a) The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, to make a Restricted Payment if at the time the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary makes such Restricted Payment:
- (1) a Default shall have occurred and be continuing (or would result therefrom);
 - (2) the Company is not entitled to Incur an additional \$1.00 of Coverage Indebtedness pursuant to the covenant described under Limitation on Indebtedness ; or
 - (3) the aggregate amount of such Restricted Payment and all other Restricted Payments since the Issue Date would exceed the sum of (without duplication):
 - (A) 50% of the Consolidated Net Income accrued during the period (treated as one accounting period) from January 1, 2013 to the end of the most recently ended fiscal quarter for which financial statements are available at the time of such Restricted Payment (or, in case such Consolidated Net Income shall be a deficit, minus 100% of such deficit); *plus*
 - (B) 100% of the aggregate Net Cash Proceeds or Fair Market Value of any asset (other than cash) received by the Company either (x) from the issuance or sale of its Qualified Capital Stock subsequent to the Issue Date or (y) as a contribution in respect of its Qualified Capital Stock from its shareholders subsequent to the Issue Date, but excluding in each case any Net Cash Proceeds that are used to redeem Notes in accordance with the third paragraph under Optional Redemption ; *plus*
 - (C) the amount by which the principal amount of Indebtedness of the Company (other than Indebtedness owing to a Subsidiary) is reduced upon the conversion or exchange subsequent to the Issue Date of any Indebtedness of the Company convertible or exchangeable for Qualified Capital Stock of the Company (less the amount of any cash, or the fair value of any other property, distributed by the Company upon such conversion or exchange); *provided, however*, that the foregoing amount shall not exceed the Net Cash Proceeds received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary from the sale of such Indebtedness (excluding Net Cash Proceeds from sales to a Subsidiary of the Company or to an employee stock ownership plan or a trust established by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries for the benefit of their employees); *plus*
 - (D) an amount equal to the sum of (x) the aggregate amount of cash and the Fair Market Value of any asset (other than cash) received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary subsequent to the Issue Date with respect to Investments (other than Permitted Investments) made by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in any Person (other than the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary) and resulting from repurchases, repayments or redemptions of such Investments by such Person, or proceeds realized on the sale of such Investment, and (y) in the event that the Company redesignates an Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary, the portion (proportionate to the Company's equity interest in such Subsidiary) of the Fair Market Value of the net assets of such Unrestricted Subsidiary at the time such Unrestricted Subsidiary is designated a Restricted Subsidiary (other than to the extent the Company's Investment in such Unrestricted Subsidiary constituted a Permitted Investment); *provided, however*, that the foregoing sum shall not exceed, in the case of any such Person or Unrestricted Subsidiary, the amount of Investments (excluding Permitted Investments) previously made (and treated as a Restricted Payment) by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in such Person or Unrestricted Subsidiary; *plus*

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(E) \$50.0 million.

(b) The preceding provisions will not prohibit:

(1) any Restricted Payment made out of the Net Cash Proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale of, or made by exchange for, Qualified Capital Stock of the Company or a substantially concurrent cash capital contribution received by the Company from its shareholders with respect to its Qualified Capital Stock; *provided, however*, that (A) such Restricted Payment shall be excluded in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments and (B) the Net Cash Proceeds from such sale or such cash capital contribution (to the extent so used for such Restricted Payment) shall be excluded from the calculation of amounts under clause (3)(B) of paragraph (a) above;

(2) any purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement for value of Subordinated Obligations of the Company or a Subsidiary Guarantor made by exchange for, or out of the proceeds of the substantially concurrent Incurrence of, Indebtedness of such Person which is permitted to be Incurred pursuant to the covenant described under Limitation on Indebtedness so long as:

(A) the principal amount of such Indebtedness does not exceed the principal amount of (or accreted value, if applicable), plus any accrued and unpaid interest on, the Subordinated Obligations being so purchased, repurchased, redeemed, defeased or acquired or retired for value, plus the amount of any reasonable premium required to be paid under the terms of the instrument governing the Subordinated Obligations being so purchased, repurchased, redeemed, defeased or acquired or retired and any reasonable fees and expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of such new Indebtedness;

(B) such Indebtedness is subordinated to the Notes or the applicable Guarantee at least to the same extent as such Subordinated Obligations so purchased, repurchased, redeemed, defeased or acquired or retired for value;

(C) such Indebtedness has a final scheduled maturity date equal to or later than the final scheduled maturity date of the Subordinated Obligations being so purchased, repurchased, redeemed, defeased or acquired or retired; and such Indebtedness has a weighted average life to maturity equal to or greater than the remaining weighted average life to maturity of the Subordinated Obligations being so purchased, repurchased, redeemed, defeased or acquired or retired;

provided, however, that such Restricted Payments shall be excluded in the calculation of Restricted Payments;

(3) the payment of any dividend, distribution or redemption of any Capital Stock or Subordinated Indebtedness within 60 days after the date of declaration thereof or call for redemption if, at such date of declaration or call for redemption, such payment or redemption was permitted by the provisions of paragraph (a) of this covenant (the declaration of such payment will be deemed a Restricted Payment under paragraph (a) of this covenant as of the date of declaration and the payment itself will be deemed to have been paid on such date of declaration and will not also be deemed a Restricted Payment under paragraph (a) of this covenant) *provided, however*, that any Restricted Payment made in reliance on this clause (3) shall reduce the amount available for Restricted Payments pursuant to clause (a)(3) above only once;

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- (4) so long as no Default has occurred and is continuing, the purchase, redemption or other acquisition or retirement for value of shares of Capital Stock of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries held by any officers, former officers, employees, former employees, directors or former directors of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries (or permitted transferees of such officers, former officers, employees, former employees, directors or former directors), pursuant to any management equity plan or employee stock option plan or any other management or employee benefit plan or agreement; *provided, however*, that the aggregate amount of such Restricted Payments (excluding amounts representing cancellation of Indebtedness) shall not exceed \$10.0 million in the aggregate for any fiscal year; *provided further* that the Company may carry over and make in a subsequent fiscal year, in addition to the amounts permitted for such fiscal year, the amount of such purchases, redemptions or other acquisitions or retirements permitted to have been made but not made in the preceding fiscal years; *provided further, however*, that such Restricted Payments shall be excluded in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments;
- (5) the declaration and payments of dividends on Disqualified Stock issued pursuant to the covenant described under Limitation on Indebtedness ; *provided, however*, that, at the time of payment of such dividend, no Default shall have occurred and be continuing (or result therefrom); *provided further, however*, that such dividends shall be excluded in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments;
- (6) repurchases of Capital Stock deemed to occur (i) upon exercise of stock options if such Capital Stock represents a portion of the exercise price of such options or (ii) for purposes of satisfying any required tax withholding obligation upon the exercise or vesting of a grant or award that was granted or awarded to an employee; *provided, however*, that such Restricted Payments shall be excluded in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments;
- (7) cash payments in lieu of the issuance of fractional shares in connection with the exercise of warrants, options or other securities convertible into or exchangeable for Capital Stock of the Company; *provided, however*, that any such cash payment shall not be for the purpose of evading the limitation of the covenant described under this subheading (as reasonably determined in good faith by the Company); *provided further, however*, that such payments shall be excluded in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments;
- (8) in the event of a Change of Control, and if no Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the payment, purchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Subordinated Obligations of the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor, in each case, at a purchase price not greater than 101% of the principal amount of such Subordinated Obligations, plus any accrued and unpaid interest thereon; *provided, however*, that prior to such payment, purchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement, the Company (or a third party to the extent permitted by the Indenture) has made a Change of Control Offer with respect to the Notes as a result of such Change of Control and has repurchased all Notes validly tendered and not withdrawn in connection with such Change of Control Offer; *provided further, however*, that such payments, purchases, redemptions, defeasances or other acquisitions or retirements shall be included in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments;
- (9) Restricted Payments in an aggregate amount which, when taken together with all Restricted Payments made pursuant to this clause (9), does not exceed \$50.0 million; *provided, however*, that no Default has occurred and is continuing or would otherwise result therefrom; *provided further, however*, that such Restricted Payments shall be excluded in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments;
- (10) the making of any Restricted Payments if, at the time of making such payments, and after giving effect thereto (including the Incurrence of any Indebtedness permitted to be

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Incurring pursuant to the covenant described under Limitation on Indebtedness to finance such payment), the Company's Consolidated Leverage Ratio would not exceed 2.0 to 1.0; *provided, however*, that no Default has occurred and is continuing or would otherwise result therefrom; *provided further, however*, that such payments shall be included in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments and shall not reduce the amount available for Restricted Payments pursuant to clause (a)(3) above to be less than \$0;

- (11) to the extent constituting Restricted Payments, payments of intercompany Permitted Indebtedness between or among the Company and its Subsidiaries, the Incurrence of which was permitted under the covenant described under Limitation on Indebtedness ; *provided however*, that such payments shall be excluded in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payment; or
- (12) so long as no Default has occurred and is continuing, to the extent constituting a Restricted Payment, cash settlement of any Permitted Convertible Debt Call Transaction; provided, however, that such cash settlement shall be included in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments.

Limitation on Restrictions on Distributions from Restricted Subsidiaries

The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, create or otherwise cause or permit to exist or become effective any consensual encumbrance or restriction on the ability of any Restricted Subsidiary to (a) pay dividends or make any other distributions on its Capital Stock to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or pay any Indebtedness owed to the Company, (b) make any loans or advances to the Company or (c) transfer any of its property or assets to the Company, except:

- (1) with respect to clauses (a), (b) and (c),
 - (A) any encumbrance or restriction pursuant to an agreement in effect at or entered into on the Issue Date (including the Credit Agreement in effect on the Issue Date, the Indenture, the Notes and the Guarantees);
 - (B) encumbrance or restriction with respect to a Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to an agreement relating to any Indebtedness Incurred by such Restricted Subsidiary on or prior to the date on which such Restricted Subsidiary was acquired by the Company (other than Indebtedness Incurred as consideration in, or to provide all or any portion of the funds or credit support utilized to consummate, the transaction or series of related transactions pursuant to which such Restricted Subsidiary became a Restricted Subsidiary or was acquired by the Company) and outstanding on such date;
 - (C) encumbrance or restriction pursuant to an agreement effecting a Refinancing of Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to an agreement referred to in clause (A) or (B) of clause (1) of this covenant or this clause (C) or contained in any amendment to an agreement referred to in clause (A) or (B) of clause (1) of this covenant or this clause (C); *provided, however*, that the encumbrances and restrictions with respect to such Restricted Subsidiary contained in any such refinancing agreement or amendment are not materially less favorable to the Company (as reasonably determined by the Company in good faith) than encumbrances and restrictions with respect to such Restricted Subsidiary contained in such predecessor agreements; and
 - (D) encumbrance or restriction with respect to (i) a Restricted Subsidiary imposed pursuant to an agreement entered into for the sale or disposition of all or substantially all the Capital Stock or assets of such Restricted Subsidiary or (ii) a business unit, division, product line or line of business or other assets in a transaction permitted under the covenant described under Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock, in each case pending the closing of such sale or disposition; and

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- (E) any encumbrance or restriction pursuant to applicable law, rule, regulation or order;
 - (F) provisions contained in any approval, license or permit or other accreditation with a regulatory authority;
 - (G) restrictions on cash, cash equivalents, Temporary Cash Investments or other deposits or net worth imposed under contracts entered into the ordinary course of business, including such restrictions imposed by customers or insurance, surety, bonding or similar companies;
 - (H) any encumbrance or restriction with respect to a Foreign Subsidiary entered into the ordinary course of business or pursuant to the terms of Indebtedness that was Incurred by such Foreign Subsidiary in compliance with the terms of the Indenture;
 - (I) provisions in agreements or instruments which prohibit the payment or making of dividends or other distributions other than on a pro rata basis;
 - (J) provisions in joint venture agreements and other similar agreements (in each case relating solely to the respective joint venture or similar entity or the equity interests therein);
 - (K) any encumbrance or restriction contained in the terms of any agreement under which Indebtedness is permitted to be Incurred after the Issue Date pursuant to the covenant described under Limitation on Indebtedness, if (x) either (i) the encumbrance or restriction applies only in the event of and during the continuance of a payment default or a default with respect to a financial covenant contained in such Indebtedness or agreement or (ii) the Company reasonably determines in good faith at the time any such Indebtedness is Incurred (and at the time of any modification of the terms of any such encumbrance or restriction) that any such encumbrance or restriction will not materially affect the Company's ability to make principal or interest payments on the Notes and any other Indebtedness that is an obligation of the Company and (y) the encumbrance or restriction is not materially more disadvantageous to the Holders than is customary in comparable financings or agreements (as reasonably determined by the Company in good faith); and
 - (L) any encumbrance or restriction that would not, in the good faith determination of the Company, reasonably be expected to materially impair the ability of the Company to perform its payment obligations under the Notes;
- (2) with respect to clause (c) only,
- (A) any encumbrance or restriction consisting of customary provisions in leases and other agreements to the extent such provisions restrict the transfer of the lease or the property leased thereunder;
 - (B) any encumbrance or restriction contained in security agreements or mortgages securing Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary to the extent such encumbrance or restriction restricts the transfer of the property subject to such security agreements or mortgages;
 - (C) any encumbrance or restriction contained in any Secured Indebtedness otherwise permitted to be incurred pursuant to the covenants described under Limitation on Indebtedness and Limitation on Liens that limits the right of the debtor to dispose of the assets securing such Indebtedness;

- (D) any encumbrance or restriction contained in any agreement relating to Purchase Money Indebtedness permitted by the covenant described under Limitation on Indebtedness if such restrictions or conditions apply only to the assets securing such Indebtedness; and

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- (E) any encumbrance or restriction consisting of customary non-assignment provisions in a lease, license or similar contract, in each case entered into in the ordinary course of business.

Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock

- (a) The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, consummate any Asset Disposition unless:
- (1) the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary receives consideration at the time of such Asset Disposition at least equal to the Fair Market Value (including as to the value of all non-cash consideration) of the shares and assets subject to such Asset Disposition; and
- (2) at least 75% of the consideration thereof received by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary is in the form of cash or Temporary Cash Investments.

Within 365 days after the receipt of any Net Available Cash from such Asset Disposition, the Company or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, shall apply the Net Available Cash from such Asset Disposition:

- (i) to reduce the outstanding principal amount of any Credit Facility Indebtedness;
- (ii) to reduce the outstanding principal amount of any other Senior Indebtedness of the Company or a Subsidiary Guarantor; provided, however, that to the extent the Company or such Subsidiary Guarantor repays any such other Senior Indebtedness, the Company shall equally and ratably reduce the principal amount of Notes outstanding, through open-market purchases or through redemption, or shall offer (in accordance with the procedures set forth below in clause (b) of this covenant) to all Holders to purchase their Notes at 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued but unpaid interest, if any, in an aggregate principal amount which, if the offer were accepted, would result in such reduction;
- (iii) to reduce the outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Subsidiary Guarantor;
- (iv) to acquire Additional Assets; or
- (v) to make capital expenditures that are used or useful in a Related Business;

in the case of clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) other than Indebtedness owed to the Company or an Affiliate of the Company.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this covenant, the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries will not be required to apply any Net Available Cash in accordance with paragraph (b) of this covenant except to the extent that the aggregate Net Available Cash from all Asset Dispositions which is not applied in accordance with paragraph (a) of this covenant exceeds \$35.0 million. Pending application of Net Available Cash pursuant to this covenant, such Net Available Cash shall be invested in Temporary Cash Investments or applied to temporarily reduce revolving credit indebtedness.

- (b)

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Any Net Available Cash that is not applied or invested as provided in the preceding paragraphs will constitute Excess Proceeds. When the aggregate amount of Excess Proceeds exceeds \$35.0 million, the Company will make an offer (an *Asset Disposition Offer*) to all Holders of the Notes and, at the Company's election, to holders of other Senior Indebtedness to purchase or redeem the maximum principal amount of Notes and such other Senior Indebtedness that may be purchased out of the amount of such Excess Proceeds. The offer price in any Asset Disposition Offer will be

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equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes and/or any such Senior Indebtedness plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of purchase, and will be payable in cash in accordance with the procedures (including prorating in the event of oversubscription) set forth in the Indenture or the agreements governing the other Senior Indebtedness. If the aggregate purchase price of Indebtedness tendered exceeds the amount of Excess Proceeds, the Trustee will select the Indebtedness to be purchased on a pro rata basis but in round denominations, which, in the case of the Notes, will be denominations of \$2,000 principal amount or integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof. Upon completion of each Asset Disposition Offer, the amount of Excess Proceeds will be reset at zero and, so long as all Notes validly tendered and not withdrawn pursuant to such offer are purchased by the Company in compliance with this covenant, any excess of the offer amount over the amount applied to purchase Notes (and such other Senior Indebtedness) pursuant to such offer may be applied by the Company for any purpose not prohibited by this Indenture. The Company will comply, to the extent applicable, with the requirements of Section 14(e) of the Exchange Act and any other securities laws or regulations in connection with the repurchase of Notes pursuant to this covenant. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with provisions of this covenant, the Company will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached its obligations under this covenant by virtue of its compliance with such securities laws or regulations.

For the purposes of this covenant, the following are deemed to be cash or cash equivalents:

- (1) the assumption or discharge of Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than obligations in respect of Disqualified Stock of the Company or Preferred Stock of a Subsidiary Guarantor) and the release of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary from all liability on such Indebtedness in connection with such Asset Disposition;
- (2) any liabilities, as shown on the Company's most recent consolidated balance sheet, of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than contingent liabilities and Subordinated Obligations) that are assumed by the transferee of shares of Capital Stock, property or other assets in the Asset Disposition, pursuant to a customary agreement that releases the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary from any and all liability therefor;
- (3) any securities, notes or other obligations received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary from the transferee that are converted by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary into cash within 180 days after the date of the applicable Asset Disposition, to the extent of the cash received in that conversion; and
- (4) any Designated Noncash Consideration received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in such Asset Disposition having an aggregate Fair Market Value that, when taken together with all other Designated Noncash Consideration received pursuant to this clause (4) that is at that time outstanding, does not exceed the greater of (x) \$30.0 million and (y) 2.0% of Total Assets (determined as of the end of the most recent fiscal quarter for which internal financial statements are available) at the time of the receipt of such Designated Noncash Consideration (with the Fair Market Value of each item of Designated Noncash Consideration being measured at the time received and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value).

Limitation on Affiliate Transactions

- (a) The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, enter into any transaction (including the purchase, sale, lease or exchange of any property, employee compensation arrangements or the rendering of any service) with, or for the benefit of, any Affiliate of the Company (an *Affiliate Transaction*) involving aggregate payments or consideration in excess of \$5.0 million unless:
 - (1) the terms of the Affiliate Transaction are no less favorable to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary than those that could be obtained at the time of the Affiliate Transaction in arm's-length dealings with a Person who is not an Affiliate;

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- (2) if such Affiliate Transaction involves an amount in excess of \$25.0 million, a majority of the directors of the Company disinterested with respect to such Affiliate Transaction have determined in good faith that the criteria set forth in clause (1) are satisfied and have approved the relevant Affiliate Transaction as evidenced by a resolution of the Board of Directors; and
 - (3) if such Affiliate Transaction involves an amount in excess of \$200.0 million, the Company has received a written opinion from an independent investment banking, accounting or appraisal firm of nationally recognized standing that the terms of such Affiliate Transaction are not materially less favorable than those that might reasonably have been obtained in a comparable transaction at such time on an arm's-length basis from a Person that is not an Affiliate.
- (b) The provisions of the preceding paragraph (a) will not prohibit:
- (1) any transaction between or among the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than Securitization Vehicles);
 - (2) any Permitted Investment or any Restricted Payment permitted to be made pursuant to the covenant described under Limitation on Restricted Payments ;
 - (3) any issuance of securities, or other payments, awards or grants in cash, securities or otherwise pursuant to, or the funding of, employment arrangements, stock options and stock ownership plans entered into in the ordinary course of business;
 - (4) payroll, travel, loans or advances to directors and employees in the ordinary course of business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, and on customary terms;
 - (5) any employment, consulting, service or termination agreement, or reasonable and customary indemnification agreement, entered into by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business (and payments made pursuant thereto), and the payment of reasonable fees and expenses, and the provision of customary indemnities, to directors, officers, employees or consultants of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in their capacities as such;
 - (6) any transaction with a Person (other than an Unrestricted Subsidiary) which would constitute an Affiliate Transaction solely because the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary owns an equity interest in or otherwise controls such Person;
 - (7) any transaction with a joint venture partner in the ordinary course of business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries and otherwise in compliance with the terms of the Indenture; *provided that*, in the reasonable, good faith determination of the members of the Board of Directors or senior management of the Company, such transaction is on terms that are no less favorable to the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary than those that could have reasonably been obtained at the time of such transaction in a comparable transaction by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary with an unrelated Person;
 - (8) the issuance or sale of any Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company;
 - (9) transactions with customers, clients, vendors, suppliers or other purchasers or sellers of goods or services, in each case in the ordinary course of business (including pursuant to joint venture agreements);

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- (10) transactions effected pursuant to any agreement in as in effect on the Issue Date and described in the Offering Memorandum and any amendment, modification or replacement of any such agreement (so long as such amendments, modifications or replacements are not disadvantageous to the Holders in any material respect as compared to the applicable agreement as in effect on the Issue Date);

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- (11) any transaction on arm's-length terms with any non-Affiliate that becomes an Affiliate as a result of such transactions; and
- (12) any transaction in which the Company delivers to the Trustee a written opinion from an Independent Qualified Party to the effect that such transaction is fair, from a financial standpoint, to the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries.

Limitation on Line of Business

The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary, to engage in any business other than a Related Business, except to the extent not material to the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

Limitation on Liens

The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, incur or permit to exist any Lien (the *Initial Lien*) of any nature whatsoever on any of its assets (including Capital Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary), whether owned at the Issue Date or thereafter acquired, securing any Indebtedness, other than Permitted Liens, without effectively providing that the Notes shall be secured equally and ratably with (or prior to) the obligations so secured for so long as such obligations are so secured. For the avoidance of doubt, for the purposes of determining whether any Initial Lien is a Permitted Lien following any Suspension Date, any Incurrence of Indebtedness shall be tested as though the covenant described under *Limitation on Indebtedness* was in effect at such time.

Any such Lien thereby created in favor of the Notes or any Subsidiary Guarantee will be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged upon (i) the release and discharge of each Initial Lien to which it relates, (ii) in the case of such Lien in favor of any such Subsidiary Guarantee, upon the termination and discharge of such Subsidiary Guarantee in accordance with the terms of the Indenture or (iii) any sale, exchange or transfer to any Person not an Affiliate of the Company of the property or assets secured by such Initial Lien.

Merger and Consolidation

- (a) The Company will not consolidate with or merge with or into, or convey, transfer or lease, in one transaction or a series of transactions, directly or indirectly, all or substantially all its assets to, any Person, unless:
 - (1) either (i) the Company shall be the surviving corporation or (ii) the resulting, surviving or transferee Person (in each of clauses (i) or (ii), the *Successor Company*) shall (A) be a corporation or limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America, any State thereof or the District of Columbia (*provided* that, if the Successor Company is a limited liability company, then there shall be a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person which shall be a corporation organized in the jurisdictions permitted by this clause (1) and a co-obligor of the Notes) and (B) expressly assume, by an indenture supplemental thereto, executed and delivered to the Trustee, in form satisfactory to the Trustee, all the obligations of the Company under the Notes and the Indenture;
 - (2) immediately after giving *pro forma* effect to such transaction (and treating any Indebtedness which becomes an obligation of the Successor Company or any Subsidiary as a result of such transaction as having been Incurred by such Successor Company or such Subsidiary at the time of such transaction), no Default shall have occurred and be continuing;

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- (3) immediately after giving *pro forma* effect to such transaction, either (x) the Successor Company would be able to Incur an additional \$1.00 of Coverage Indebtedness pursuant to the covenant described under Limitation on Indebtedness or (y) the Consolidated Coverage Ratio for the Successor Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries would be greater than such ratio for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries immediately prior to such transaction; and

(4) the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an Officers Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger or transfer and such supplemental indenture (if any) comply with the Indenture; *provided, however*, that clause (3) will not be applicable to (A) a Restricted Subsidiary consolidating with, merging into or transferring all or part of its properties and assets to the Company (so long as no Capital Stock of the Company is distributed to any Person) or (B) the Company merging with an Affiliate of the Company solely for the purpose and with the sole effect of reincorporating the Company in another jurisdiction.

For purposes of this covenant, the sale, lease, conveyance, assignment, transfer or other disposition of all or substantially all of the properties and assets of one or more Subsidiaries of the Company, which properties and assets, if held by the Company instead of such Subsidiaries, would constitute all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Company on a consolidated basis, shall be deemed to be the transfer of all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Company.

The Successor Company will be the successor to the Company and shall succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Company under the Indenture, and the predecessor Company, except in the case of a lease, shall be released from the obligation to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes.

For all purposes of the Indenture, Subsidiaries of any Successor Company will, upon any transaction subject to this covenant, become Restricted Subsidiaries or Unrestricted Subsidiaries as provided pursuant to the Indenture, and all Indebtedness and Liens of the Successor Company and its Subsidiaries that were not Indebtedness or Liens on property or assets, as the case may be, of the Company and its Subsidiaries immediately prior to such transaction shall be deemed to have been Incurred upon such transaction.

- (b) The Company will not permit any Subsidiary Guarantor to consolidate with or merge with or into, or convey, transfer or lease, in one transaction or a series of transactions, all or substantially all of its assets to any Person unless:
- (1) except in the case of a Subsidiary Guarantor (x) that has been disposed of in its entirety to another Person (other than to the Company or an Affiliate of the Company), whether through a merger, consolidation or sale of Capital Stock or assets or (y) that, as a result of the disposition of all or a portion of its Capital Stock, ceases to be a Subsidiary, the resulting, surviving or transferee Person (if not such Subsidiary) shall be a Person organized and existing under the laws of the jurisdiction under which such Subsidiary was organized or under the laws of the United States of America, or any State thereof or the District of Columbia, and such Person shall expressly assume, by a Guarantee Agreement, in a form satisfactory to the Trustee, all the obligations of such Subsidiary, if any, under its Subsidiary Guarantee;
- (2) immediately after giving effect to such transaction or transactions on a *pro forma* basis (and treating any Indebtedness which becomes an obligation of the resulting, surviving or transferee Person as a result of such transaction as having been issued by such Person at the time of such transaction), no Default shall have occurred and be continuing; and

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(3) the Company delivers to the Trustee an Officers Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger or transfer and such Guarantee Agreement, if any, complies with the Indenture; *provided, however*, that this covenant will not be applicable to a Restricted Subsidiary consolidating with, merging into or transferring all or part of its properties and assets to the Company or a Subsidiary Guarantor.

Future Subsidiary Guarantors

The Company will not cause or permit (a) any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than a Foreign Subsidiary), directly or indirectly, to Guarantee any Material Indebtedness of the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor, (b) any Foreign Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, to Guarantee any Material Indebtedness of the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor or (c) any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than a Foreign Subsidiary) to Incur Credit Facility Indebtedness, unless such Restricted Subsidiary is a Subsidiary Guarantor or contemporaneously executes and delivers to the Trustee a Guarantee Agreement pursuant to which such Restricted Subsidiary will Guarantee payment of the Notes on the same terms and conditions as those set forth in the Indenture and applicable to the other Subsidiary Guarantors.

SEC Reports

Whether or not the Company continues to be subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the Company will file with the SEC subject to the next sentence (and provide the Trustee and Holders, to the extent not publicly available on the SEC's EDGAR system or the Company's website) such annual and other reports as are specified in Sections 13 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act and applicable to a U.S. corporation subject to such Sections, such reports to be so filed and provided at the times specified for the filings of such reports under such Sections (after giving effect to any applicable extension or cure periods). If, at any time, the Company is not subject to the periodic reporting requirements of the Exchange Act for any reason, the Company will nevertheless continue filing the reports specified in the preceding sentence with the SEC within the time periods required (after giving effect to any applicable extension or cure periods) unless the SEC will not accept such a filing. The Company agrees that it will not take any action for the purpose of causing the SEC not to accept such filings. If, notwithstanding the foregoing, the SEC will not accept such filings for any reason, the Company will post the reports specified in the preceding sentence on its website within the time periods that would apply if the Company were required to file those reports with the SEC.

In addition, at any time when the Company is not subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the Company will furnish to the Holders of the Notes and to prospective investors, upon the requests of such Holders, any information required to be delivered pursuant to Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act so long as the Notes are not freely transferable under the Securities Act.

Defaults

Each of the following is an Event of Default:

- (1) a default in the payment of interest on the Notes when due, which continues for 30 days;
- (2) a default in the payment of principal of any Note when due at its Stated Maturity, upon optional redemption, upon required purchase, upon declaration of acceleration or otherwise;
- (3) the failure by the Company to comply with its obligations under Certain Covenants Merger and Consolidation above;
- (4) the failure by the Company to comply for 30 days after notice with any of its obligations in the covenants described above under Change of Control Triggering Event (other than a failure to purchase Notes) or under Certain Covenants Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock (other than a failure to purchase Notes);

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- (5) the failure by the Company to comply for 90 days after notice with any of its obligations in the covenant described under *Certain Covenants SEC Reports* ;
- (6) the failure by the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor that is a Significant Subsidiary to comply for 60 days after notice with its other covenants or agreements contained in the Indenture (other than a default referred to in clauses (1) through (5) above);
- (7) Indebtedness of the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor that is a Significant Subsidiary is not paid within any applicable grace period after final maturity or is accelerated by the Holders thereof because of a default, which default continue beyond ten days after any applicable cure period, and the total amount of such Indebtedness unpaid or accelerated exceeds \$75.0 million (the *cross acceleration provision*);
- (8) certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor that is a Significant Subsidiary (the *bankruptcy provisions*);
- (9) any judgment or decree for the payment of money in excess of \$75.0 million (other than any such judgment covered by insurance (other than under a self-insurance program) to the extent a claim therefor has been made in writing and liability therefore has not been denied by the insurer) is entered against the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor that is a Significant Subsidiary, remains outstanding for a period of 60 consecutive days following such judgment and is not discharged, waived or stayed (the *judgment default provision*); or
- (10) any Subsidiary Guarantee of a Significant Subsidiary ceases to be in full force and effect (other than in accordance with the terms of such Subsidiary Guarantee) or any Subsidiary Guarantor that is a Significant Subsidiary denies or disaffirms its obligations under its Subsidiary Guarantee.

However, a default under clauses (4), (5) and (6) will not constitute an Event of Default until the Trustee or the Holders of 25% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes notify the Company of the default and the Company does not cure such default within the time specified after receipt of such notice. Any default for the failure to deliver any report within the time periods prescribed in the covenant described under *Certain Covenants SEC Reports* or to deliver any notice or certificate pursuant to any other provision of the Indenture shall be deemed to be cured upon the subsequent delivery of any such report, notice or certificate, even though such delivery is not within the prescribed period specified.

If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes may declare the principal of and accrued but unpaid interest on all the Notes to be due and payable. Upon such a declaration, such principal and interest shall be due and payable immediately. Under certain circumstances, the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes may rescind any such acceleration with respect to the Notes and its consequences. If an Event of Default under clause (8) occurs and is continuing, the principal of and interest on all the Notes will *ipso facto* become and be immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the Trustee or any Holders of the Notes.

Subject to the provisions of the Indenture relating to the duties of the Trustee, in case an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers under the Indenture at the request or direction of any of the Holders of the Notes unless such Holders have offered to the Trustee reasonable indemnity or security against any loss, liability or expense. Except to enforce the right to receive payment of principal, premium (if any) or interest when due, no Holder of a Note may pursue any remedy with respect to the Indenture or the Notes unless:

- (1) such Holder has previously given the Trustee notice that an Event of Default is continuing;
- (2) Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes have requested the Trustee to pursue the remedy;

- (3) such Holders have offered the Trustee reasonable security or indemnity against any loss, liability or expense;

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- (4) the Trustee has not complied with such request within 60 days after the receipt thereof and the offer of security or indemnity reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee; and
- (5) Holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes have not given the Trustee a direction inconsistent with such request within such 60-day period.

Subject to certain restrictions, the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes are given the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee or of exercising any trust or power conferred on the Trustee. The Trustee, however, may refuse to follow any direction that conflicts with law or the Indenture or that the Trustee determines is unduly prejudicial to the rights of any other Holder of a Note or that would involve the Trustee in personal liability.

If a Default occurs, is continuing and is actually known to a Trust Officer of the Trustee, the Trustee must (except as noted in the immediately following sentence) mail to each Holder notice of the Default within 90 days after it occurs. Except in the case of a Default in the payment of principal of or interest on any Note, the Trustee may withhold notice if and so long as a committee of its Trust Officers in good faith determines that withholding notice is not opposed to the interest of the Holders of the Notes. In addition, we are required to deliver to the Trustee, within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, a certificate indicating whether the signers thereof know of any Default that occurred during the previous year. We are required to deliver to the Trustee, within 30 days after the Company obtains knowledge of the occurrence thereof, written notice of any event which would constitute certain Defaults, their status and what action we are taking or propose to take in respect thereof.

Amendments and Waivers

Subject to certain exceptions, the Indenture may be amended with the consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes then outstanding (including consents obtained in connection with a tender offer or exchange for the Notes) and any past default or compliance with any provisions may also be waived with the consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes then outstanding. However, without the consent of each Holder of an outstanding Note affected thereby, an amendment or waiver may not, among other things:

- (1) reduce the amount of Notes whose Holders must consent to an amendment;
- (2) reduce the rate of or extend the time for payment of interest on any Note;
- (3) reduce the principal of or change the Stated Maturity of any Note;
- (4) change the provisions applicable to the redemption of any Note as described under **Optional Redemption** ;
- (5) make any Note payable in money other than that stated in the Note;
- (6) impair the right of any Holder to receive payment of principal of and interest on such Holder's Notes on or after the due dates therefor or to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or with respect to such Holder's Notes;
- (7) make any change in the amendment provisions which require each Holder's consent or in the waiver provisions;
- (8) make any change in the ranking or priority of any Note that would adversely affect the Holders; or

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- (9) make any change in, or release other than in accordance with the Indenture, any Subsidiary Guarantee that would adversely affect the Holders.

Notwithstanding the preceding, without the consent of any Holder, the Company, the Subsidiary Guarantors and Trustee may amend the Indenture:

- (1) to cure any ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency;

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- (2) to provide for the assumption by a successor corporation of the obligations of the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor under the Indenture, the Notes or a Subsidiary Guarantee, as applicable;
- (3) to provide for uncertificated Notes in addition to or in place of certificated Notes (provided that the uncertificated Notes are issued in registered form for purposes of Section 163(f) of the Code);
- (4) to add Guarantees with respect to the Notes, including any Subsidiary Guarantee, or to secure the Notes;
- (5) to add to the covenants of the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor for the benefit of the Holders of the Notes or to surrender any right or power conferred upon the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor;
- (6) to make any change that would provide additional rights or benefits to the Holders of Notes or does not adversely affect the rights of any Holder;
- (7) to comply with any requirement of the SEC in connection with the qualification of the Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act;
- (8) to conform the text of the Indenture, the Notes or any Subsidiary Guarantee to any provision of this Description of Notes to the extent that such provision in this Description of Notes was intended to be a verbatim recitation of a provision of the Indenture, the Notes or such Subsidiary Guarantee;
- (9) to make any amendment to the provisions of the Indenture relating to the transfer and legending of Notes; *provided, however,* that (a) compliance with the Indenture as so amended would not result in Notes being transferred in violation of the Securities Act or any other applicable securities law and (b) such amendment does not materially and adversely affect the rights of Holders to transfer Notes;
- (10) to evidence and provide for the acceptance and appointment of a successor trustee under the Indenture pursuant to the requirements thereof;
- (11) to provide for the issuance of Additional Notes in accordance with the terms of the Indenture; or
- (12) to provide for the issuance of New Notes, and the guarantees thereof, which shall have terms substantially identical in all respects to the Outstanding Notes and the Subsidiary Guarantees, as applicable.

The consent of the Holders of the Notes is not necessary under the Indenture to approve the particular form of any proposed amendment. It is sufficient if such consent approves the substance of the proposed amendment.

After an amendment under the Indenture becomes effective, we are required to mail to Holders of the Notes a notice briefly describing such amendment. However, the failure to give such notice to all Holders of the Notes, or any defect therein, will not impair or affect the validity of the amendment.

Neither the Company nor any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company may, directly or indirectly, pay or cause to be paid any consideration, whether by way of interest, fee or otherwise, to any Holder for or as an inducement to any consent, waiver or amendment of any of the terms or provisions of the Indenture or the Notes unless such consideration is offered to all Holders and is paid to all Holders that so consent, waive or agree to amend in the time frame set forth in solicitation documents relating to such consent, waiver or agreement.

Transfer

The Notes will be issued in registered form and will be transferable only upon the surrender of the Notes being transferred for registration of transfer. We may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax, assessment or other governmental charge payable in connection with certain transfers and exchanges.

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Satisfaction and Discharge

When we (1) deliver to the Trustee all outstanding Notes for cancellation or (2) all outstanding Notes have become due and payable, whether at maturity or on a redemption date as a result of the mailing of notice of redemption, and, in the case of clause (2), we irrevocably deposit with the Trustee funds sufficient to pay at maturity or upon redemption all outstanding Notes, including interest thereon to maturity or such redemption date, and if in either case we pay all other sums payable under the Indenture by us, then the Indenture shall, subject to certain exceptions, cease to be of further effect.

Upon any redemption that requires the payment of the Applicable Premium, the amount deposited shall be sufficient for purpose of the Indenture to the extent that an amount is deposited with the Trustee equal to the Applicable Premium calculated as of the date of the notice of redemption, with any deficit on the date of redemption (any such amount, the *Applicable Premium Deficit*) only required to be deposited with the Trustee on or prior to the date of redemption. Any Applicable Premium Deficit shall be set forth in an Officers' Certificate delivered to the Trustee simultaneously with the deposit of such Applicable Premium Deficit that confirms that such Applicable Premium Deficit shall be applied toward such redemption.

Defeasance

At any time, we may terminate all our obligations under the Notes, the Subsidiary Guarantees and the Indenture (*legal defeasance*), except for certain obligations, including those respecting the defeasance trust and obligations to register the transfer or exchange of the Notes, to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Notes and to maintain a registrar and paying agent in respect of the Notes.

In addition, at any time we may terminate our obligations under *Change of Control Triggering Event* and under the covenants described under *Certain Covenants* (other than the covenant described under *Merger and Consolidation*), the operation of the cross acceleration provision, the bankruptcy provisions with respect to Significant Subsidiaries that are Subsidiary Guarantors and the judgment default provision described under *Defaults* above and the limitations contained in clauses (3) of the first paragraph under *Certain Covenants Merger and Consolidation* above (*covenant defeasance*).

We may exercise our legal defeasance option notwithstanding our prior exercise of our covenant defeasance option. If we exercise our legal defeasance option, payment of the Notes may not be accelerated because of an Event of Default with respect thereto. If we exercise our covenant defeasance option, payment of the Notes may not be accelerated because of an Event of Default specified in clause (4), (5), (6), (7), (8) (with respect only to Significant Subsidiaries and Subsidiary Guarantors) or (9) under *Defaults* above or because of the failure of the Company to comply with clause (3) of the first paragraph under *Certain Covenants Merger and Consolidation* above. If we exercise our legal defeasance option or our covenant defeasance option, each Subsidiary Guarantor will be released from all of its obligations with respect to its Subsidiary Guarantee.

In order to exercise either of our defeasance options, we must irrevocably deposit in trust (the *defeasance trust*) with the Trustee money or U.S. Government Obligations for the payment of principal and interest on the Notes to redemption or maturity, as the case may be, and must comply with certain other conditions, including delivery to the Trustee of an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that Holders of the Notes will not recognize income, gain or loss for Federal income tax purposes as a result of such deposit and defeasance and will be subject to Federal income tax on the same amounts and in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such deposit and defeasance had not occurred (and, in the case of legal defeasance only, such Opinion of Counsel must be based on a ruling of the Internal Revenue Service or other change in applicable Federal income tax law since the issuance of the Notes).

Concerning the Trustee

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. is the Trustee under the Indenture. We have appointed The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. as Registrar and Paying Agent with regard to the Notes.

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The Indenture contains certain limitations on the rights of the Trustee, should it become a creditor of the Company, to obtain payment of claims in certain cases, or to realize on certain property received in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise. The Trustee will be permitted to engage in other transactions; *provided, however*, if it acquires any conflicting interest it must either eliminate such conflict within 90 days, apply to the SEC for permission to continue or resign.

The Holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for exercising any remedy available to the Trustee, subject to certain exceptions. If an Event of Default occurs (and is not cured), the Trustee will be required, in the exercise of its power vested under the Indenture, to use the degree of care of a prudent man in the conduct of his own affairs. Subject to such provisions, the Trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the Indenture at the request of any Holder of Notes, unless such Holder shall have offered to the Trustee security and indemnity satisfactory to the Trustee against any loss, liability or expense and then only to the extent required by the terms of the Indenture.

No provision of the Indenture will require the Trustee to expend its own funds or otherwise incur financial liability in the performance of its duties thereunder or in the exercise of its rights or powers thereunder if the Trustee has reasonable grounds to believe that repayment of such funds or adequate indemnity against such risk is not reasonably assured to it.

No Personal Liability of Directors, Officers, Employees and Stockholders

No director, officer, employee, incorporator or stockholder of the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor will have any liability for any obligations of the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor under the Notes, any Subsidiary Guarantee or the Indenture or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of such obligations or their creation. Each Holder by accepting a Note waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the Notes. Such waiver and release may not be effective to waive liabilities under the U.S. federal securities laws, and it is the view of the SEC that such a waiver is against public policy.

Governing Law

The Indenture, the Notes and the Subsidiary Guarantees will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

Certain Definitions

Additional Assets means:

- (1) any property, plant, equipment or other long term tangible or Intellectual Property assets used or useful in a Related Business;
- (2) the Capital Stock of a Person that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of the acquisition of such Capital Stock by the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary; or
- (3) Capital Stock constituting a minority interest in any Person that at such time is a Restricted Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that any such Restricted Subsidiary described in clause (2) or (3) above is primarily engaged in a Related Business.

Additional Notes has the meaning given to it under Principal, maturity and interest.

Adjusted Treasury Rate means, with respect to any redemption date, (i) the yield, under the heading which represents the average for the immediately preceding week, appearing in the most recently published statistical release designated H.15(519) or any successor publication which is published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and which establishes yields on actively traded United States Treasury securities adjusted to constant maturity under the caption Treasury Constant Maturities, for the maturity corresponding to the Comparable Treasury Issue (if no maturity is within three months before or after January 15,

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2018, yields for the two published maturities most closely corresponding to the Comparable Treasury Issue shall be determined and the Adjusted Treasury Rate shall be interpolated or extrapolated from such yields on a straight line basis, rounding to the nearest month) or (ii) if such release (or any successor release) is not published during the week preceding the calculation date or does not contain such yields, the rate per year equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield to maturity of the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the Comparable Treasury Price for such redemption date, in each case calculated on the third Business Day immediately preceding the redemption date, plus 0.50%.

Affiliate of any specified Person means any other Person, directly or indirectly, controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with such specified Person. For the purposes of this definition, *control* when used with respect to any Person means the power to direct the management and policies of such Person, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise; and the terms *controlling* and *controlled* have meanings correlative to the foregoing.

Applicable Premium means with respect to a Note at any redemption date the excess of (if any) (A) the present value at such redemption date of (1) the redemption price of such Note on January 15, 2018 (such redemption price being described in the second paragraph in this *Optional Redemption* section exclusive of any accrued interest) plus (2) all required remaining scheduled interest payments due on such Note through January 15, 2018 (but excluding accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date), computed using a discount rate equal to the Adjusted Treasury Rate, over (B) the principal amount of such Note on such redemption date.

Applicable Premium Deficit has the meaning given to it under *Satisfaction and discharge*.

Asset Disposition means any sale, lease (other than an operating lease entered into in the ordinary course of business), transfer or other disposition, including the exclusive license of (or series of related sales, leases, transfers, dispositions or exclusive licenses) by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, including any disposition by means of a merger, consolidation or similar transaction (each referred to for the purposes of this definition as a *disposition*), of:

- (1) any shares of Capital Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary (other than directors' qualifying shares or shares required by applicable law to be held by a Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary);
- (2) all or substantially all the assets of any division or line of business of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; or
- (3) any other assets of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary outside of the ordinary course of business of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary
other than, in the case of clauses (1), (2) and (3) above,
 - (A) a disposition by a Restricted Subsidiary to the Company or by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary to a Restricted Subsidiary;
 - (B) for purposes of the covenant described under *Certain Covenants Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock* only, (x) a disposition that constitutes a Restricted Payment or Permitted Investment (or would constitute a Restricted Payment but for the exclusions from the definition thereof) and that is not prohibited by the covenant described under *Certain Covenants Limitation on Restricted Payments* and (y) a disposition of all or substantially all the assets of the Company in accordance with the covenant described under *Certain Covenants Merger and Consolidation* ;
 - (C) a transaction or a series of related transactions that involve a disposition of assets with a Fair Market Value of less than \$15.0 million;

(D) a disposition of cash, or Temporary Cash Investments;

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- (E) the creation of a Lien (but not the sale or other disposition of the property subject to such Lien);
- (F) the sale or discount, in each case without recourse, of accounts receivable arising in the ordinary course of business, but only in connection with the compromise or collection thereof;
- (G) disposals or replacements of obsolete, worn out, uneconomical or surplus property or equipment;
- (H) sales by the Company or Restricted Subsidiaries of Securitization Assets to one or more Securitization Vehicles in Securitizations; *provided that* (A) each such Securitization is effected on market terms, (B) the aggregate amount of Third Party Interests in respect of all such Securitizations shall not exceed \$50.0 million at any time outstanding, (iii) the aggregate amount of the Sellers Retained Interests in such Securitizations does not exceed an amount at any time outstanding that is customary for similar transactions and (iv) the proceeds to each such Securitization Vehicle from the issuance of Third Party Interests are applied substantially simultaneously with the receipt thereof to the purchase from the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries of Securitization Assets;
- (I) dispositions of assets subject to any casualty or condemnation proceeding (including in lieu thereof);
- (J) dispositions of Investments in joint ventures to the extent required by, or made pursuant to customary buy/sell arrangements between joint venture parties set forth in joint venture arrangements and similar binding arrangements;
- (K) the licensing or sublicensing of Intellectual Property or other general intangibles and licenses, leases or subleases of other property which do not materially interfere with the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole; and
- (L) the transfer of pension assets in connection with the permanent settling of the related pension obligations in an arm's-length transaction with a Person that is not an Affiliate of the Company (provided that such transaction is on commercially reasonable terms as reasonably determined in good faith by the Company).

Asset Disposition Offer has the meaning given to it under Certain Covenants Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock.

Attributable Debt in respect of a Sale/Leaseback Transaction means, as at the time of determination, the present value (discounted at the interest rate borne by the Notes, compounded annually) of the total obligations of the lessee for rental payments during the remaining term of the lease included in such Sale/Leaseback Transaction (including any period for which such lease has been extended); *provided, however*, that if such Sale/Leaseback Transaction results in a Capital Lease Obligation, the amount of Indebtedness represented thereby will be determined in accordance with the definition of Capital Lease Obligation.

Average Life means, as of the date of determination, with respect to any Indebtedness, the quotient obtained by dividing:

- (1) the sum of the products of the numbers of years from the date of determination to the dates of each successive scheduled principal payment of or redemption or similar payment with respect to such Indebtedness multiplied by the amount of such payment by
- (2) the sum of all such payments.

Board of Directors means the Board of Directors of the Company or any committee thereof duly authorized to act on behalf of such Board or, in the case of a Person that is not a corporation, the group exercising the authority generally vested in a board of directors of a corporation.

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Business Day means each day which is not a Legal Holiday.

Capital Lease Obligation means an obligation that is required to be classified and accounted for as a capital lease for financial reporting purposes in accordance with GAAP, and the amount of Indebtedness represented by such obligation shall be the capitalized amount of such obligation determined in accordance with GAAP; and the Stated Maturity thereof shall be the date of the last payment of rent or any other amount due under such lease prior to the first date upon which such lease may be terminated by the lessee without payment of a penalty. For purposes of the covenant described under *Certain Covenants Limitation on Liens*, a Capital Lease Obligation will be deemed to be secured by a Lien on the property being leased.

Capital Stock of any Person means any and all shares, interests (including partnership interests), rights to purchase, warrants, options, participations or other equivalents of or interests in (however designated) equity of such Person, including any Preferred Stock, but excluding any debt securities convertible into such equity.

Change of Control means the occurrence of any of the following:

- (1) any person or group (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act), is or becomes the beneficial owner (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of more than 35% of the total voting power of the Voting Stock of the Company;
- (2) the adoption of a plan relating to the liquidation or dissolution of the Company; or
- (3) the merger or consolidation of the Company with or into another Person or the merger of another Person with or into the Company, or the sale of all or substantially all the assets of the Company (determined on a consolidated basis) to another Person other than a transaction following which (A) in the case of a merger or consolidation transaction, holders of securities that represented 100% of the Voting Stock of the Company immediately prior to such transaction (or other securities into which such securities are converted as part of such merger or consolidation transaction) own directly or indirectly at least a majority of the voting power of the Voting Stock of the surviving Person in such merger or consolidation transaction immediately after such transaction and (B) in the case of a sale of assets transaction, each transferee becomes an obligor in respect of the Notes and a Subsidiary of the transferor of such assets.

Change of Control Offer has the meaning given to it under *Change of Control*.

Change of Control Triggering Event means, with respect to the Notes, (i) the consummation of a Change of Control, (ii) the Notes credit rating is downgraded by any Rating Agency on any date during the period (the *Trigger Period*) commencing on the first public announcement by us of any Change of Control (or pending Change of Control) and ending 30 days following consummation of such Change of Control (which Trigger Period will be extended following consummation of a Change of Control for so long as any of the Rating Agencies has publicly announced that it is considering a possible ratings downgrade) and (iii) the Notes are rated below an Investment Grade Rating by each of the Rating Agencies on any date during the Trigger Period; provided, that a Change of Control Triggering Event will not be deemed to have occurred in respect of a particular Change of Control if each Rating Agency downgrading such rating does not publicly announce or confirm or inform the Trustee at the Company's request that the reduction was the result, in whole or in part, of any event or circumstance comprised of or arising as a result of, or in respect of, such Change of Control. For the avoidance of doubt, no Change of Control Triggering Event will be deemed to have occurred in connection with any particular Change of Control unless and until such Change of Control has actually been consummated.

Code means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Comparable Treasury Issue means the United States Treasury security selected by the Quotation Agent as having a maturity comparable to the remaining term of the Notes from the redemption date to January 15, 2018, that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities of a maturity most nearly equal to January 15, 2018.

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Comparable Treasury Price means, with respect to any redemption date, if clause (ii) of the Adjusted Treasury Rate is applicable, the average of three, or such lesser number as is obtained by the Trustee, Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations for such redemption date.

Consolidated Coverage Ratio as of any date of determination means the ratio of (x) the aggregate amount of EBITDA for the period of the most recent four consecutive fiscal quarters for which internal financial statements of the Company are available to (y) Consolidated Interest Expense for such four fiscal quarters; provided, however, that:

- (1) if the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary has Incurred any Indebtedness since the beginning of such period that remains outstanding or if the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Consolidated Coverage Ratio is an Incurrence of Indebtedness, or both, EBITDA and Consolidated Interest Expense for such period shall be calculated after giving effect on a *pro forma* basis to such Indebtedness as if such Indebtedness had been Incurred on the first day of such period;
- (2) if the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary has repaid, repurchased, defeased or otherwise discharged any Indebtedness since the beginning of such period or if any Indebtedness is to be repaid, repurchased, defeased or otherwise discharged (in each case other than Indebtedness Incurred under any revolving credit facility unless such Indebtedness has been permanently repaid and has not been replaced) on the date of the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Consolidated Coverage Ratio, EBITDA and Consolidated Interest Expense for such period shall be calculated on a *pro forma* basis as if such discharge had occurred on the first day of such period and as if the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary had not earned the interest income actually earned during such period in respect of cash or Temporary Cash Investments used to repay, repurchase, defease or otherwise discharge such Indebtedness;
- (3) if since the beginning of such period the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary shall have made any Asset Disposition, EBITDA for such period shall be reduced by an amount equal to EBITDA (if positive) directly attributable to the assets which are the subject of such Asset Disposition for such period, or increased by an amount equal to EBITDA (if negative), directly attributable thereto for such period and Consolidated Interest Expense for such period shall be reduced by an amount equal to the Consolidated Interest Expense directly attributable to any Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary repaid, repurchased, defeased or otherwise discharged with respect to the Company and its continuing Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with such Asset Disposition for such period (or, if the Capital Stock of any Restricted Subsidiary is sold, the Consolidated Interest Expense for such period directly attributable to the Indebtedness of such Restricted Subsidiary to the extent the Company and its continuing Restricted Subsidiaries are no longer liable for such Indebtedness after such sale);
- (4) if since the beginning of such period the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (by merger or otherwise) shall have made an Investment in any Restricted Subsidiary (or any Person which becomes a Restricted Subsidiary) or an acquisition of assets, including any acquisition of assets occurring in connection with a transaction requiring a calculation to be made hereunder, which constitutes all or substantially all of an operating unit of a business, EBITDA and Consolidated Interest Expense for such period shall be calculated after giving *pro forma* effect thereto (including the Incurrence of any Indebtedness) as if such Investment or acquisition had occurred on the first day of such period; and
- (5) if since the beginning of such period any Person (that subsequently became a Restricted Subsidiary or was merged with or into the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary since the beginning of such period) shall have made any Asset Disposition, any Investment or acquisition of assets that would have required an adjustment pursuant to clause (3) or (4) above if made by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary during such period, EBITDA and Consolidated Interest Expense for such period shall be calculated after giving *pro forma* effect thereto as if such Asset Disposition, Investment or acquisition had occurred on the first day of such period.

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For purposes of this definition, whenever *pro forma* effect is to be given to an acquisition or disposition of assets, the amount of income or earnings relating thereto and the amount of Consolidated Interest Expense associated with such transactions or any Indebtedness Incurred in connection therewith, the pro forma calculations shall be determined in good faith by a responsible financial or accounting Officer of the Company (including any determinations made in respect of Pro Forma Adjustments). If any Indebtedness bears a floating rate of interest and is being given *pro forma* effect, the interest on such Indebtedness shall be calculated as if the rate in effect on the date of determination had been the applicable rate for the entire period (taking into account any Interest Rate Agreement applicable to such Indebtedness if such Interest Rate Agreement has a remaining term in excess of 12 months). If any Indebtedness is incurred under a revolving credit facility and is being given *pro forma* effect, the interest on such Indebtedness shall be calculated based on the average daily balance of such Indebtedness for the four fiscal quarters subject to the *pro forma* calculation to the extent that such Indebtedness was incurred solely for working capital purposes.

Consolidated Interest Expense means, for any period, the total interest expense of the Company and its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries (other than (i) non-cash interest expense attributable to convertible indebtedness under Accounting Practices Bulletin 14-1 or any successor provision), plus, to the extent not included in such total interest expense, and to the extent incurred by the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries, without duplication:

- (1) interest expense attributable to Capital Lease Obligations, the interest portion of rent expense associated with Attributable Indebtedness in respect of the relevant lease giving rise thereto, determined as if such lease were a capitalized lease in accordance with GAAP, and the interest component of any deferred payment obligations;
- (2) amortization of debt discount (including the amortization of original issue discount resulting from the issuance of Indebtedness at less than par) and debt issuance cost; provided, however, that any amortization of bond premium will be credited to reduce Consolidated Interest Expense unless, pursuant to GAAP, such amortization of bond premium has otherwise reduced Consolidated Interest Expense;
- (3) capitalized interest;
- (4) non-cash interest expense; *provided, however*, that any non-cash interest expense or income attributable to the movement in the mark to mark valuation of Hedging Obligations or other derivative instruments pursuant to GAAP shall be excluded from the calculation of Consolidated Interest Expense);
- (5) commissions, discounts and other fees and charges owed with respect to letters of credit and bankers acceptance financing Incurred as Credit Facility Indebtedness;
- (6) net payments pursuant to Hedging Obligations;
- (7) the product of (a) all dividends accrued in respect of all Disqualified Stock of the Company and all Preferred Stock of any Restricted Subsidiary, in each case, held by Persons other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary (other than dividends payable solely in Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company), times (b) a fraction of the numerator of which is one and the denominator of which is one minus the effective combined tax rate of the issuer of such Disqualified Stock or Preferred Stock (expressed as a decimal) for such period (as estimated by the chief financial officer of the Company in good faith); and
- (8) to the extent a payment is made by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary under a Guarantee of Indebtedness of any other Person, interest accruing on such Indebtedness to the extent such Indebtedness is Guaranteed by (or secured by a Lien on the assets of) the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary.

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Consolidated Leverage Ratio as of any date of determination means the ratio of (x) without duplication, the aggregate amount of Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries as of such date of

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determination (other than Indebtedness described under (A) clause (9) of the definition thereof and (B) clause (4) of the definition thereof (in the case of this clause (B), to the extent not in excess of \$100.0 million and incurred under or relating to any Material Contract) to (y) EBITDA for the most recent four consecutive fiscal quarters for which financial statements of the Company are available (the *Reference Period*); *provided, however*, that:

- (1) if the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Consolidated Leverage Ratio is an Incurrence of Indebtedness, the amount of such Indebtedness shall be calculated after giving effect on a pro forma basis to such Indebtedness;
- (2) if the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary has repaid, repurchased, defeased or otherwise discharged any Indebtedness that was outstanding as of the end of such fiscal quarter or if any Indebtedness is to be repaid, repurchased, defeased or otherwise discharged on the date of the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Consolidated Leverage Ratio (other than, in each case, Indebtedness Incurred under any revolving credit agreement), the aggregate amount of Indebtedness shall be calculated on a pro forma basis and EBITDA shall be calculated as if the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary had not earned the interest income, if any, actually earned during the Reference Period in respect of cash or Temporary Cash Investments used to repay, repurchase, defease or otherwise discharge such Indebtedness;
- (3) if since the beginning of the Reference Period the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary shall have made any Asset Disposition, the EBITDA for the Reference Period shall be reduced by an amount equal to the EBITDA (if positive) directly attributable to the assets which are the subject of such Asset Disposition for the Reference Period or increased by an amount equal to the EBITDA (if negative) directly attributable thereto for the Reference Period;
- (4) if since the beginning of the Reference Period the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (by merger or otherwise) shall have made an Investment in any Restricted Subsidiary (or any Person which becomes a Restricted Subsidiary) or an acquisition of assets which constitutes all or substantially all of an operating unit of a business, EBITDA for the Reference Period shall be calculated after giving *pro forma* effect thereto (including the Incurrence of any Indebtedness) as if such Investment or acquisition had occurred on the first day of the Reference Period; and
- (5) if since the beginning of the Reference Period any Person (that subsequently became a Restricted Subsidiary or was merged with or into the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary since the beginning of such Reference Period) shall have made any Asset Disposition, any Investment or acquisition of assets that would have required an adjustment pursuant to clause (3) or (4) above if made by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary during the Reference Period, EBITDA for the Reference Period shall be calculated after giving *pro forma* effect thereto as if such Asset Disposition, Investment or acquisition had occurred on the first day of the Reference Period.

For purposes of this definition, whenever *pro forma* effect is to be given to an acquisition of assets, the amount of income or earnings relating thereto and the amount of Consolidated Interest Expense associated with any Indebtedness Incurred in connection therewith, the *pro forma* calculations shall be determined in good faith by a responsible financial or accounting Officer of the Company (including any determinations made in respect of Pro Forma Adjustments). If any Indebtedness bears a floating rate of interest and is being given *pro forma* effect, the interest on such Indebtedness shall be calculated as if the rate in effect on the date of determination had been the applicable rate for the entire period (taking into account any

Interest Rate Agreement applicable to such Indebtedness if such Interest Rate Agreement has a remaining term in excess of 12 months). If any Indebtedness is incurred under a revolving credit facility and is being given *pro forma* effect, the interest on such Indebtedness shall be calculated based on the average daily balance of such Indebtedness for the four fiscal quarters subject to the *pro forma* calculation to the extent such Indebtedness was incurred solely for working capital purposes.

Consolidated Net Income means, for any period, the net income of the Company and its consolidated Subsidiaries; *provided, however*, that there shall not be included in such Consolidated Net Income:

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- (1) any net income of any Person (other than the Company) if such Person is not a Restricted Subsidiary, except that:
 - (A) subject to the exclusion contained in clause (3) below, the Company's equity in the net income of any such Person for such period shall be included in such Consolidated Net Income up to the aggregate amount of cash actually distributed by such Person during such period to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary as a dividend or other distribution (subject, for the purposes of the calculation of the amount under paragraph (a)(3) of the covenant described under Certain Covenants Limitation on Restricted Payments only, in the case of a dividend or other distribution paid to a Restricted Subsidiary, to the limitations contained in clause (2) below); and
 - (B) the Company's equity in a net loss of any such Person for such period shall be included in determining such Consolidated Net Income only to the extent such loss has been funded with cash from the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (2) for the purposes of the calculation of the amount under paragraph (a)(3) of the covenant described under Certain Covenants Limitation on Restricted Payments only, any net income of any Restricted Subsidiary, to the extent that the declaration or payment of dividends or similar distributions by that Restricted Subsidiary of its net income is not at the date of determination permitted without any prior governmental approval (which approval has not been obtained or which approval cannot be obtained within 90 of days of a request for such approval (as reasonably determined in good faith by the Company)) or by the operation of the terms of its charter or any agreement, instrument, judgment, decree, order, statute, rule or governmental regulation applicable to that Restricted Subsidiary or its stockholders, except that:
 - (A) subject to the exclusion contained in clause (3) below, the Company's equity in the net income of any such Restricted Subsidiary for such period shall be included (to the extent not already included therein) up to the aggregate amount of cash actually distributed by such Restricted Subsidiary during such period to the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary as a dividend or other distribution (subject, for the purposes of the calculation of the amount under paragraph (a)(3) of the covenant described under Certain Covenants Limitation on Restricted Payments only, in the case of a dividend or other distribution paid to another Restricted Subsidiary, to the limitation contained in this clause); and
 - (B) the Company's equity in a net loss of any such Restricted Subsidiary for such period shall be included (to the extent not already included therein) in determining such Consolidated Net Income;
- (3) any gain (or loss) realized upon the sale or other disposition of any assets of the Company, its consolidated Subsidiaries or any other Person (including pursuant to any sale-and-leaseback arrangement) which are not sold or otherwise disposed of in the ordinary course of business and any gain (or loss) realized upon the sale or other disposition of any Capital Stock of any Person;
- (4) after-tax extraordinary gains or losses;
- (5) the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles; and
- (6) any net after-tax gain (or loss) attributable to the early retirement or conversion of Indebtedness;
- (7) amortization of non-cash pension expenses and any after-tax one-time gains or losses associated with lump sum payments (or transfers of financial assets) to defease pension and retirement obligations and after-tax mark-to-market gains and losses on pension plans and settlement/curtailment gains and losses thereon;

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- (8) any impairment charge or asset write-off or write-down, including impairment charges or asset write-offs or write-downs related to intangible assets, long-lived assets, investments in debt and equity securities or as a result of a change in law or regulation, in each case, pursuant to GAAP;
- (9) the effects of adjustments in the Company's consolidated financial statements pursuant to GAAP resulting from the application of purchase accounting in relation to any acquisition that is consummated after the Issue Date, net of taxes;
- (10) any increase to reserves for environmental liabilities except to the extent cash payments are made in respect of such liabilities from such increase; and
- (11) the net income or loss of, and any amounts referred to in clause (1) above paid to, any consolidated Restricted Subsidiary that is not wholly owned by the Company to the extent such income or loss or such amounts are attributable to the non-controlling interest in such consolidated Restricted Subsidiary;

in each case, for such period. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for the purposes of the calculation of the amount under paragraph (a)(3) of the covenant described under **Certain Covenants Limitation on Restricted Payments** only, there shall be excluded from Consolidated Net Income any repurchases, repayments or redemptions of Investments, proceeds realized on the sale of Investments or return of capital to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary to the extent such repurchases, repayments, redemptions, proceeds or returns increase the amount of Restricted Payments permitted under such covenant pursuant to clause (a)(3)(D) thereof.

Consolidated Secured Indebtedness means, without duplication, as of any date of determination, an amount equal to the Consolidated Total Indebtedness as of such date that is then secured by Liens on property or assets of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary.

Consolidated Secured Leverage Ratio means, as of any date of determination the ratio of (a) Consolidated Secured Indebtedness to (b) the aggregate amount of EBITDA for the Company's most recently ended four full fiscal quarters for which internal financial statements are available, in each case with such pro forma adjustments to Consolidated Secured Indebtedness and EBITDA as are consistent with the pro forma adjustment provisions set forth in the definition of Consolidated Coverage Ratio.

Consolidated Total Indebtedness means, without duplication, as of any date of determination, an amount equal to the aggregate amount of all outstanding Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than Indebtedness described under (A) clause (9) of the definition thereof and (B) clause (4) of the definition thereof (in the case of this clause (B), to the extent not in excess of \$100.0 million and incurred under or relating to any Material Contract) on a consolidated basis plus, without duplication, the amount of Third Party Interests in respect of Securitizations, in each case, without giving effect to any accounting principle that results in the amount of any such Indebtedness to be below the stated principal amount of such Indebtedness.

Coverage Indebtedness has the meaning given to it in clause (a) of **Certain Covenants Limitation on Indebtedness**.

Convertible Debt means Indebtedness of the Company (which may be Guaranteed by the Subsidiary Guarantors) permitted to be incurred under the terms of this Indenture that is either (a) convertible into common stock of the Company (and cash in lieu of fractional shares) and/or cash (in an amount determined by reference to the price of such common stock) or (b) sold as units with call options, warrants or rights to purchase (or substantially equivalent derivative transactions) that are exercisable for common stock of the Company and/or cash (in an amount determined by reference to the price of such common stock).

Credit Agreement means that certain Credit Agreement, dated as of the Issue Date, among the Company, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as Administrative Agent, Initial Swing Line Bank and Collateral Agent, Morgan Stanley Bank N.A., as Initial Issuing Bank, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Syndication Agent, and the lenders party thereto, including any related notes, guarantees and collateral documents.

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Credit Facilities means one or more debt facilities (including the Credit Agreement), commercial paper facilities, securities and note purchase agreements, indentures or similar agreements, in each case, with banks or other institutional lenders or investors providing for revolving loans, term loans, receivables financing (including through the sale of receivables to lenders or to special purpose entities formed to borrow from lenders against such receivables), letters of credit or the issuance of securities, including any related notes, guarantees, collateral documents, instruments and agreement executed in connection therewith, and, in each case, as amended, restated, replaced (whether upon or after termination or otherwise), refinanced, supplemented, modified or otherwise changed (in whole or in part, and without limitation as to amount, terms, conditions, covenants and other provisions) from time to time.

Credit Facility Indebtedness has the meaning given to it in clause (b)(1) of *Certain Covenants Limitation on Indebtedness*.

Currency Agreement means any foreign exchange contract, currency swap agreement or other similar agreement with respect to currency values.

Default means any event which is, or after notice or passage of time or both would be, an Event of Default.

Designated Noncash Consideration means the Fair Market Value of non-cash consideration received by the Company or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with an Asset Disposition that is so designated as Designated Noncash Consideration pursuant to an Officers Certificate setting forth the basis of such valuation, less the amount of cash equivalents received in connection with a subsequent sale of such Designated Noncash Consideration.

Disqualified Stock means, with respect to any Person, any Capital Stock which by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible or for which it is exchangeable at the option of the Holder) or upon the happening of any event:

(1) matures or is mandatorily redeemable (other than redeemable only for Capital Stock of such Person which is not itself Disqualified Stock) pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise;

(2) is convertible or exchangeable at the option of the Holder for Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock; or

(3) is mandatorily redeemable or must be purchased upon the occurrence of certain events or otherwise, in whole or in part; in each case on or prior to the day that is 91 days after the Stated Maturity of the Notes; *provided, however*, that only the portion of Capital Stock which so matures or is mandatorily redeemable, is so convertible or exchangeable or is so redeemable prior to such date will be deemed to be Disqualified Stock; *provided further, however*, that any Capital Stock that would constitute Disqualified Stock solely because the holders thereof have the right to require such Person to repurchase or redeem such Capital Stock upon the occurrence of an asset disposition or a change of control (each defined in a substantially identical manner to the corresponding definitions in the Indenture) shall not constitute Disqualified Stock if the terms of such Capital Stock (and all such securities into which it is convertible or for which it is ratable or exchangeable) provide that such Person may not repurchase or redeem any such Capital Stock (and all such securities into which it is convertible or for which it is ratable or exchangeable) pursuant to such provisions prior to compliance by such Person with the provisions of the Indenture described under the captions *Change of Control Triggering Event* and *Certain Covenants Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock* and such repurchase or redemption complies with the covenants described under *Certain Covenants Limitation on Restricted Payments*.

EBITDA for any period means the sum of Consolidated Net Income, plus the following to the extent deducted in calculating such Consolidated Net Income:

(1) all income tax expense of the Company and its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries; *plus*

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- (2) Consolidated Interest Expense; *plus*

- (3) depreciation and amortization expense of the Company and its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries (excluding amortization expense attributable to a prepaid item that was paid in cash in a prior period); *plus*

- (4) losses (minus any gains) realized upon the sale or other disposition of any asset that is not sold or disposed of in the ordinary course of business and any loss (minus any gain) realized upon the sale or other disposition of any Capital Stock of any Person; *plus*

- (5) any losses from an early extinguishment of Indebtedness; *plus*

- (6) non-cash stock-based compensation expense; *plus*

- (7) all customary costs and expenses incurred in connection with the issuance, prepayment or amendment or refinancing of Indebtedness permitted hereunder; *plus*

- (8) any restructuring charges and any losses on related sales of personal and real property including any charges and losses incurred in connection with the closure of any operational facilities of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period in an aggregate amount for all items added pursuant to this clause (8) not to exceed \$50,000,000 in any period of four-consecutive fiscal quarters; *plus*

- (9) any impairment charges, write-off, depreciation or amortization of goodwill or intangibles arising pursuant to GAAP; *plus*

- (10) any other non-cash charges resulting from purchase accounting; *plus*

- (11) any reduction in revenue resulting from the purchase accounting effects of adjustments to deferred revenue in component amounts required or permitted by GAAP and related authoritative pronouncements as a result of any acquisition permitted by Section 6.12 of the Credit Agreement; *plus*

- (12) any unrealized losses (minus any gains) in respect of Hedging Obligations; *plus*

- (13) non-cash losses (minus any gains) resulting from unrealized foreign currency losses; *plus*

- (14) transaction fees, costs and expenses incurred in connection with the consummation of the Transactions and any acquisition permitted by Section 6.12 of the Credit Agreement; *plus*

- (15) all customary costs and expenses incurred in connection with the issuance and exchange of the Notes; *plus*

- (16)

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all other non-cash charges of the Company and its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries (excluding any such non-cash charge to the extent that it represents an accrual of or reserve for cash expenditures in any future period);
less all non-cash items of income of the Company and its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries (other than accruals of revenue by the Company and its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business) and Federal, state, local and foreign income tax credits of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period;

in each case for such period.

Exchange Act means the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Excess Proceeds has the meaning given to it under Certain Covenants Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock.

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2011 Credit Agreement means the Credit Agreement, dated as of November 8, 2011 (as amended, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified prior to the Issue Date), by and among the Company, the guarantors party thereto, certain lenders party thereto and Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as administrative agent, collateral agent, swing line bank and initial issuing bank.

Fair Market Value means the price that could be negotiated in an arm's-length, free market transaction, for cash, between a willing seller and a willing and able buyer, neither of whom is under undue pressure or compulsion to complete the transaction, as reasonably determined in good faith by the chief financial officer, chief accounting officer or controller of the Company with respect to valuations not in excess of \$25.0 million or reasonably determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company with respect to valuations equal to or in excess of \$25.0 million, which determination will be conclusive (unless otherwise provided in the Indenture).

Foreign Subsidiary means any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company that is not organized under the laws of the United States of America or any State thereof or the District of Columbia.

GAAP means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America as in effect as of the Issue Date, including those set forth in:

- (1) the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants;
- (2) statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board;
- (3) such other statements by such other entity as approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession; and
- (4) the rules and regulations of the SEC governing the inclusion of financial statements (including pro forma financial statements) in periodic reports required to be filed pursuant to Section 13 of the Exchange Act, including opinions and pronouncements in staff accounting bulletins and similar written statements from the accounting staff of the SEC.

At any time after the Issue Date, the Company may elect to apply International Financial Reporting Standards (*IFRS*) accounting principles in lieu of GAAP in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, including those of the SEC, and, upon any such election, references herein to GAAP shall thereafter be construed to mean IFRS (except as otherwise provided in the Indenture); provided, however, that any such election, once made, shall be irrevocable; *provided further, however*, that any calculation or determination in the Indenture that requires the application of GAAP for periods that include fiscal quarters ended prior to the Company's election to apply IFRS shall remain as previously calculated or determined in accordance with GAAP. The Company shall give notice of any such election made in accordance with this definition to the Trustee and the holders of the Notes. For the avoidance of doubt, the adoption or issuance of any accounting standards after the Issue Date will not cause any lease or rental obligation that was not or would not have been a Capital Lease Obligation prior to such adoption or issuance to be deemed a Capital Lease Obligation.

Guarantee means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of any Person directly or indirectly guaranteeing any Indebtedness of any Person and any obligation, direct or indirect, contingent or otherwise, of such Person:

- (1) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness of such Person (whether arising by virtue of partnership arrangements, or by agreements to keep-well, to purchase assets, goods, securities or services, to take-or-pay or to maintain financial statement conditions or otherwise); or
- (2) entered into for the purpose of assuring in any other manner the obligee of such Indebtedness of the payment thereof or to protect such obligee against loss in respect thereof (in whole or in part);

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provided, however, that the term *Guarantee* shall not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business. The term *Guarantee* used as a verb has a corresponding meaning. The term *Guarantor* shall mean any Person Guaranteeing any obligation.

Guarantee Agreement means a supplemental indenture to the Indenture, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee, pursuant to which a Subsidiary Guarantor guarantees the Company's obligations with respect to the Notes on the terms provided for in the Indenture.

Hedging Obligations of any Person means the obligations of such Person pursuant to any Interest Rate Agreement or Currency Agreement.

Holder means the Person in whose name a Note is registered on the Registrar's books.

IFRS has the meaning given to it under the definition of GAAP.

Incur means issue, assume, Guarantee, incur or otherwise become liable for; provided, however, that any Indebtedness of a Person existing at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary (whether by merger, consolidation, acquisition or otherwise) shall be deemed to be Incurred by such Person at the time it becomes a Restricted Subsidiary. The term *Incurrence* when used as a noun shall have a correlative meaning. Solely for purposes of determining compliance with *Certain Covenants Limitation on Indebtedness* :

- (1) amortization of debt discount or the accretion of principal with respect to a non-interest bearing or other discount security;
 - (2) the payment of regularly scheduled interest in the form of additional Indebtedness of the same instrument or the payment of regularly scheduled dividends on Capital Stock in the form of additional Capital Stock of the same class and with the same terms;
 - (3) the obligation to pay a premium in respect of Indebtedness arising in connection with the issuance of a notice of redemption or the making of a mandatory offer to purchase such Indebtedness;
 - (4) changes in the principal amount of any Indebtedness that is denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars solely as a result of fluctuations in exchange rates or currency values; and
 - (5) the reclassification of any outstanding Capital Stock as Indebtedness due to a change in accounting principles so long as such Capital Stock was issued prior to, and not in contemplation of, such accounting change,
- will not be deemed to be the Incurrence of Indebtedness.

Indebtedness means, with respect to any Person on any date of determination (without duplication):

- (1) the principal in respect of (A) indebtedness of such Person for money borrowed and (B) indebtedness evidenced by notes, debentures, bonds or other similar instruments for the payment of which such Person is responsible or liable, including, in each case, any premium on such indebtedness to the extent such premium has become due and payable;
- (2) all Capital Lease Obligations and Synthetic Lease Obligations of such Person and all Attributable Debt in respect of Sale/Leaseback Transactions entered into by such Person;
- (3) all obligations of such Person issued or assumed as the deferred purchase price of property, all conditional sale obligations of such Person and all obligations of such Person under any title retention agreement (but excluding any accounts payable or other liability to

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trade creditors arising in the ordinary course of business);

- (4) all obligations of such Person for the reimbursement of any obligor on any letter of credit, bankers acceptance or similar credit transaction (other than obligations with respect to letters of credit securing obligations (other than obligations described in clauses (1) through (3) above)

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entered into in the ordinary course of business of such Person to the extent such letters of credit are not drawn upon or, if and to the extent drawn upon, such drawing is reimbursed no later than the tenth Business Day following payment on the letter of credit);

- (5) all Third Party Interests in respect of Securitizations of such Person or its Subsidiaries;
- (6) the amount of all obligations of such Person with respect to the redemption, repayment or other repurchase of any Disqualified Stock of such Person or, with respect to any Preferred Stock of any Subsidiary of such Person, the amount of such Preferred Stock to be determined in accordance with the Indenture (but excluding, in each case, any accrued dividends);
- (7) all Guarantees by such Person of obligations of the type referred to in clauses (1) through (6) or dividends of other Persons;
- (8) all obligations of the type referred to in clauses (1) through (7) of other Persons secured by any Lien on any property or asset of such Person (whether or not such obligation is assumed by such Person), the amount of such obligation being deemed to be the lesser of the Fair Market Value of such property or assets and the amount of the obligation so secured; and
- (9) to the extent not otherwise included in this definition, the net Hedging Obligations of such Person (the amount of any such obligations to be equal at any time to the termination value of such agreement or arrangement giving rise to such obligation that would be payable by such Person at such time).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in connection with the purchase by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of any business, the term *Indebtedness* will exclude post-closing payment adjustments to which the seller may become entitled to the extent such payment is determined by a final closing balance sheet or such payment depends on the performance of such business after the closing; provided, however, that, at the time of closing, the amount of any such payment is not determinable and, to the extent such payment thereafter becomes fixed and determined, the amount is paid within 60 days thereafter.

The amount of *Indebtedness* of any Person at any date shall be the outstanding balance at such date of all obligations as described above; provided, however, that in the case of *Indebtedness* sold at a discount, the amount of such *Indebtedness* at any time will be the accreted value thereof at such time.

The amount of any Preferred Stock that has a fixed redemption, repayment or repurchase price will be calculated in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Stock as if such Preferred Stock were redeemed, repaid or repurchased on any date on which the amount of such Preferred Stock is to be determined pursuant to the Indenture; provided, however, that if such Preferred Stock could not be required to be redeemed, repaid or repurchased at the time of such determination, the redemption, repayment or repurchase price will be calculated as of the first date thereafter on which such Preferred Stock could be required to be so redeemed, repaid or repurchased. If any Preferred Stock does not have a fixed redemption, repayment or repurchase price, the amount of such Preferred Stock will be its maximum liquidation value.

Independent Qualified Party means an investment banking firm, accounting firm or appraisal firm of national standing; provided, however, that such firm is not an Affiliate of the Company.

Initial Lien has the meaning given to it under *Certain Covenants Limitation on Liens*.

Intellectual Property means all intellectual and similar property of every kind and nature now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company or any Subsidiary, including inventions, designs, patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets, domain names, confidential or proprietary technical and business information, know-how, show-how or other similar data or information, software and databases and all embodiments or fixations thereof and related documentation, all additions, improvements and accessions to any of the foregoing and all registrations for any of the foregoing.

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Interest Rate Agreement means any interest rate swap agreement, interest rate cap agreement or other financial agreement or arrangement with respect to exposure to interest rates.

Investment by any Person means any direct or indirect advance, loan (other than advances to customers in the ordinary course of business that are recorded as accounts receivable on the balance sheet of the lender) or other extensions of credit (including by way of Guarantee or similar arrangement) by such Person to another Person, or capital contribution to (by means of any transfer of cash or other property to others or any payment for property or services for the account or use of others) another Person, or any purchase or acquisition of Capital Stock, Indebtedness or other similar instruments issued by another Person. If the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary issues, sells or otherwise disposes of any Capital Stock of a Person that is a Restricted Subsidiary such that, after giving effect thereto, such Person is no longer a Restricted Subsidiary, any Investment by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in such Person remaining after giving effect thereto will be deemed to be a new Investment at such time. The acquisition by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of a Person that holds an Investment in a third Person will be deemed to be an Investment by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary in such third Person at such time. Except as otherwise provided for herein, the amount of an Investment shall be its Fair Market Value at the time the Investment is made and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value.

For purposes of the definition of Unrestricted Subsidiary, the definition of Restricted Payment and the covenant described under Certain Covenants Limitation on Restricted Payments :

- (1) Investment shall include the portion (proportionate to the Company's equity interest in such Subsidiary) of the Fair Market Value of the net assets of any Subsidiary of the Company at the time that such Subsidiary is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary; provided, however, that upon a redesignation of such Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary, the Company shall be deemed to continue to have a permanent Investment in an Unrestricted Subsidiary equal to an amount (if positive) equal to the Company's Investment in such Subsidiary at the time of such redesignation less the portion (proportionate to the Company's equity interest in such Subsidiary) of the Fair Market Value of the net assets of such Subsidiary at the time of such redesignation; and

- (2) any property transferred to or from an Unrestricted Subsidiary shall be valued at its Fair Market Value at the time of such transfer.

Investment Grade Rating means a rating equal to or higher than Baa3 (or the equivalent) by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and BBB- (or the equivalent) by Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, Inc., or any other equivalent rating by any Rating Agency, in each case, with a stable or better outlook.

Issue Date means January 22, 2013.

Legal Holiday means a Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which banking institutions are not required to be open in the State of New York.

Lien any mortgage or deed of trust, charge, pledge, lien (statutory or otherwise), security interest, assignment, easement, hypothecation, claim, preference, priority or other encumbrance upon or with respect to any priority of any kind (including any conditional sale, capital lease or other title retention agreement) real or personal, moveable or immovable, now owned or hereafter acquired; provided, however, that in no event shall an operating lease be deemed to constitute a Lien. A Person will be deemed to own subject to a Lien any property which it has acquired or holds subject to the interest of a vendor or lessor under any conditional sale agreement, Capital Lease Obligation or other title retention agreement.

Material Contract means any material contract as defined in Item 601(b)(10) of Regulation S-K under the Securities Act.

Material Indebtedness means, without duplication, any Indebtedness of the Company or any Guarantor in an aggregate principal amount equal to or greater than \$50.0 million.

Moody's means Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and any successor to its rating agency business.

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Net Available Cash from an Asset Disposition means cash payments and the Fair Market Value of any Temporary Cash Investments received therefrom (including any cash payments received by way of deferred payment of principal pursuant to a note or installment receivable or otherwise and proceeds from the sale or other disposition of any securities (other than Temporary Cash Investments) received as consideration, but only as and when received, but excluding any other consideration received in the form of assumption by the acquiring Person of Indebtedness or other obligations relating to such properties or assets or received in any other non-cash form), in each case net of:

- (1) all legal, accounting and investment banking fees, title and recording tax expenses, commissions and other fees and expenses incurred, and all Federal, state, provincial, foreign and local taxes paid or payable, as consequence of such Asset Disposition, as determined before taking into account the application of any deductions, losses, credits and similar tax attributes (other than those deductions, losses, credits and attributes arising from such Asset Disposition);
- (2) all payments made on any Indebtedness which is secured by any assets subject to such Asset Disposition, in accordance with the terms of any Lien upon or other security agreement of any kind with respect to such assets, or which must by its terms, or in order to obtain a necessary consent to such Asset Disposition, or by applicable law, be repaid out of the proceeds from such Asset Disposition;
- (3) all distributions and other payments required to be made to minority interest holders in Restricted Subsidiaries as a result of such Asset Disposition;
- (4) the deduction of appropriate amounts provided by the seller as a reserve, in accordance with GAAP, against any liabilities associated with the property or other assets disposed in such Asset Disposition and retained by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary after such Asset Disposition; and
- (5) any portion of the purchase price from an Asset Disposition placed in escrow, whether as a reserve for adjustment of the purchase price, for satisfaction of indemnities in respect of such Asset Disposition or otherwise in connection with that Asset Disposition; provided, however, that upon the termination of that escrow, Net Available Cash will be increased by any portion of funds in the escrow that are released to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary.

Net Cash Proceeds means, with respect to any issuance or sale of Capital Stock or Indebtedness, means the cash proceeds of such issuance or sale net of attorneys fees, accountants fees, underwriters or placement agents fees, discounts or commissions and brokerage, consultant and other fees actually incurred in connection with such issuance or sale and net of taxes paid or payable as a result thereof.

New Notes means the debt securities of the Company issued pursuant to the Indenture in exchange for, and in an aggregate principal amount equal to, the Outstanding Notes, in compliance with the terms of the Registration Rights Agreement.

Obligations means, with respect to any Indebtedness, all obligations for principal, premium, interest, penalties, fees, indemnifications, reimbursements and other amounts payable pursuant to the documentation governing such Indebtedness.

Offering Memorandum means the Offering Memorandum dated as of January 11, 2013 related to the offer and sale of the Outstanding Notes.

Officer means the Chairman of the Board, the President, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, any Executive Vice President, any Senior Vice President, the Treasurer, the Assistant Treasurer, the Secretary or any Assistant Secretaries of the Company. Officer of any Subsidiary has a correlative meaning.

Officers Certificate means a certificate signed by two Officers, at least one of whom must be the Chairman of the Board, the President, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, any Executive Vice President, any Senior Vice President, the Treasurer or the Secretary.

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Opinion of Counsel means a written opinion from legal counsel who is acceptable to the Trustee (who may be an employee of or counsel to the Company or the Trustee).

Outstanding Notes means the Company's 4.500% Senior Notes due 2023 issued on the Issue Date.

Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction means any call or capped call option (or substantively equivalent derivative transaction) on the Company's common stock underlying Convertible Debt purchased by the Company in connection with the bona fide issuance of such Convertible Debt (other than to the Company or any of its Affiliates); provided that the purchase price for such Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction, less the cash proceeds received by the Company from the sale of any related Permitted Warrant Transaction, does not exceed the net cash proceeds received by the Company from the sale of such Convertible Debt issued in connection with the Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction.

Permitted Convertible Debt Call Transaction means any Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction and any Permitted Warrant Transaction.

Permitted Indebtedness has the meaning given to it in clause (b) under *Certain Covenants Limitation on Indebtedness*.

Permitted Investment means an Investment by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in:

- (1) the Company, a Restricted Subsidiary or a Person that will, upon the making of such Investment, become a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (2) another Person if, as a result of such Investment, such other Person is merged or consolidated with or into, or transfers or conveys all or substantially all its assets to, the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (3) cash and Temporary Cash Investments;
- (4) receivables owing to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary if created or acquired in the ordinary course of business and payable or dischargeable in accordance with customary trade terms; provided, however, that such trade terms may include such concessionary trade terms as the Company or any such Restricted Subsidiary deems reasonable under the circumstances;
- (5) payroll, travel and similar advances to cover matters that are expected at the time of such advances ultimately to be treated as expenses for accounting purposes and that are made in the ordinary course of business;
- (6) loans or advances to directors and employees made in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary;
- (7) stock, obligations or securities received in settlement of debts created in the ordinary course of business and owing to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary or in satisfaction of judgments;
- (8) any Person to the extent such Investment represents the non-cash portion of the consideration received for (i) an Asset Disposition as permitted pursuant to the covenant described under *Certain Covenants Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock* or (ii) a disposition of assets not constituting an Asset Disposition;
- (9) any Person where such Investment was acquired by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (a) in exchange for any other Investment or accounts receivable held by the Company or any such Restricted Subsidiary in connection with or as a result of a

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bankruptcy, workout, reorganization or recapitalization of the issuer of such other Investment or accounts receivable or (b) as a result of a foreclosure by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries with respect to any secured Investment or other transfer of title with respect to any secured Investment in default;

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- (10) any Person to the extent such Investments consist of prepaid expenses, negotiable instruments held for collection and lease, utility and workers compensation, performance and other similar deposits made in the ordinary course of business by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;
- (11) any Person to the extent such Investments consist of Hedging Obligations or Guarantees of Indebtedness otherwise permitted under the covenant described under Certain Covenants Limitation on Indebtedness ;
- (12) any Person to the extent such Investment exists on the Issue Date, or is required pursuant to any agreement or obligation of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in effect on the Issue Date, and any extension, modification or renewal of any such Investments existing on the Issue Date, but only to the extent not involving additional advances, contributions or other Investments of cash or other assets or other increases thereof (other than as a result of the accrual or accretion of interest or original issue discount or the issuance of pay-in-kind securities, in each case, pursuant to the terms of such Investment as in effect on the Issue Date);
- (13) any Person to the extent the payment for such Investment consists solely of an issuance of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company; provided, however, that such issuance of Capital Stock shall not increase the amount available for Restricted Payments under clause (a)(3) under the covenant described under Certain Covenants Limitation on restricted Payments ;
- (14) any Person to the extent such Investment consists of the licensing or contribution of Intellectual Property pursuant to joint marketing arrangements with other Persons;
- (15) any Person to the extent such Investment consists of guarantees of performance obligations of Foreign Subsidiaries under service contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business in accordance with the covenant described under Certain Covenants Limitation on Indebtedness ;
- (16) any Person to the extent such Investments consist of extensions of trade credit in the ordinary course of business;
- (17) any Person to the extent such Investments consist of Investments of a Restricted Subsidiary acquired after the Issue Date or of an entity merged into the Company or merged into or consolidated with a Restricted Subsidiary after the Issue Date in accordance with the covenant described under Certain Covenants Merger and Consolidation, in each case, to the extent that such Investments were not made in contemplation of or in connection with such acquisition, merger or consolidation and were in existence on the date of such acquisition, merger or consolidation;
- (18) any Person to the extent such Investments consist of cash earnest money deposits required to be made by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with a purchase agreement, letter of intent or other acquisitions permitted under the Indenture;
- (19) joint ventures or Unrestricted Subsidiaries to the extent such Investments, when taken together with all other Investments made pursuant to this clause (19) (including the Fair Market Value of any assets transferred thereto), do not exceed the greater of (x) \$75.0 million and (y) 4% of Total Assets; provided, however, that at the time of, and after giving effect thereto, no Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would occur as a consequence thereof; and
- (20) any Persons to the extent such Investments, when taken together with all other Investments made pursuant to this clause (20) and outstanding on the date such Investment is made, do not exceed the greater of (x) \$100.0 million and (y) 5% of Total Assets. For purposes of this definition, in the event that a proposed Investment (or portion thereof) meets the criteria of more than one of the categories of Permitted Investments described in clauses (1) through (20) above, the Company will be entitled to classify (but not reclassify) such

Investment (or portion thereof) in one or more of such categories set forth above).

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Permitted Liens means, with respect to any Person:

- (1) pledges or deposits by such Person under worker's compensation laws, unemployment insurance laws or similar legislation (and pledges and deposits made in respect of letters of credit, surety bonds, bank guarantees or similar instruments supporting such obligations), or good faith deposits in connection with bids, tenders, contracts (other than for the payment of Indebtedness) or leases to which such Person is a party, or deposits to secure public or statutory obligations of such Person or pledges or deposits to secure the performance of bids, trade contracts, leases, surety or appeal bonds, performance bonds or similar instruments (and pledges and deposits made in respect of letters of credit, surety bonds, bank guarantees or similar instruments supporting such obligations) to which such Person is a party, or deposits as security for contested taxes or import duties or for the payment of rent, in each case Incurred in the ordinary course of business;
- (2) Carriers, warehousemen's and mechanics, materialmen's, repairmen's and other like Liens imposed by law, in each case for sums not overdue by more than 30 days or being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings or other Liens arising out of judgments or awards against such Person with respect to which such Person shall then be proceeding with an appeal or other proceedings for review and Liens arising solely by virtue of any statutory or common law provision relating to banker's Liens, rights of set-off or similar rights and remedies as to deposit accounts or other funds maintained with a creditor depository institution; provided, however, that such deposit accounts or funds are not established or deposited for the purpose of providing collateral for any Indebtedness and are not subject to restrictions on access by such Person in excess of those required by applicable banking regulations;
- (3) Liens for taxes not yet subject to penalties for non-payment or which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings;
- (4) (i) Liens in favor of issuers of surety bonds or letters of credit issued pursuant to the request of and for the account of such Person in the ordinary course of its business; provided, however, that such letters of credit do not constitute Indebtedness and (ii) Liens securing obligations with respect to any Material Contract or any obligations (including without limitation any such obligations under any letter of credit, surety bond, or other related security) relating thereto; provided, however, that any such Liens under this clause (4)(ii) shall only be permitted under this clause (4)(ii) to the extent that such Liens do not encumber assets with a fair market value in excess of \$100 million;
- (5) minor survey exceptions, minor encumbrances, easements or reservations of, or rights of others for, licenses, rights-of-way, sewers, electric lines, telegraph and telephone lines and other similar purposes, or zoning or other restrictions as to the use of real property or Liens incidental to the conduct of the business of such Person or to the ownership of its properties which were not Incurred in connection with Indebtedness and which do not in the aggregate materially adversely affect the value of said properties or materially impair their use in the operation of the business of such Person;
- (6) Liens securing Indebtedness Incurred to finance the construction, purchase or lease of, or repairs, improvements or additions to, property, plant or equipment of such Person; provided, however, that the Lien may not extend to any other property owned by such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries at the time the Lien is Incurred (other than assets and property affixed or appurtenant thereto), and the Indebtedness (other than any interest thereon) secured by the Lien may not be Incurred more than 180 days after the later of the acquisition, completion of construction, repair, improvement, addition or commencement of full operation of the property subject to the Lien; *provided further* that in the event Purchase Money Indebtedness is owed to any Person with respect to the financing of more than one purchase of any such property, plant or equipment, such Liens may secure all such Purchase Money Indebtedness and may apply to all such property, plant or equipment financed by such Person;

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- (7) Liens securing Credit Facility Indebtedness or other obligations under the Credit Agreement (including without limitation obligations with respect to letters of credit issued under the Credit Agreement);
- (8) Liens existing on the Issue Date;
- (9) Liens on property or shares of Capital Stock of another Person at the time such other Person becomes a Subsidiary of such Person (other than a Lien Incurred in connection with, or to provide all or any portion of the funds or credit support utilized to consummate, the transaction or series of transactions pursuant to which such Person becomes such a Subsidiary); provided, however, that the Liens may not extend to any other property owned by such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than assets and property affixed or appurtenant thereto);
- (10) Liens on property at the time such Person or any of its Subsidiaries acquires the property, including any acquisition by means of a merger or consolidation with or into such Person or a Subsidiary of such Person (other than a Lien Incurred in connection with, or to provide all or any portion of the funds or credit support utilized to consummate, the transaction or series of transactions pursuant to which such Person or any of its Subsidiaries acquired such property); provided, however, that the Liens may not extend to any other property owned by such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than, in the case of any merger or consolidation, the assets of any such Person or Restricted Subsidiary that is a party thereto or any assets and property affixed or appurtenant thereto);
- (11) Liens securing Indebtedness or other obligations of a Subsidiary of such Person owing to such Person or a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of such Person;
- (12) Liens securing Hedging Obligations so long as such Hedging Obligations are permitted to be Incurred under the Indenture;
- (13) Liens to secure any Refinancing (or successive Refinancings) as a whole, or in part, of any Indebtedness secured by any Lien referred to in the foregoing clauses (6), (8), (9) or (10); *provided, however*, that:
 - (A) such new Lien shall be limited to all or part of the same property and assets that secured or, under the written agreements pursuant to which the original Lien arose, could secure the original Lien (plus improvements and accessions to, such property or proceeds or distributions thereof); and
 - (B) the Indebtedness secured by such Lien at such time is not increased to any amount greater than the sum of (x) the outstanding principal amount or, if greater, committed amount of the Indebtedness described under clause (6), (8), (9) or (10) at the time the original Lien became a Permitted Lien and (y) an amount necessary to pay any fees and expenses, including premiums, related to such refinancing, refunding, extension, renewal or replacement;
- (14) Liens Incurred to secure cash management services in the ordinary course of business;
- (15) Customary rights and restrictions on Capital Stock or assets in connection with the sale or transfer of any such Capital Stock or assets in a transaction permitted under the provision in the Indenture described in Certain Covenants Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock that are customarily included in agreements relating to such sale or transfer pending the completion thereof;
- (16) Liens on insurance policies and the proceeds thereof securing the financing of the premiums with respect thereto;

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- (17) Liens on any cash earnest money deposits, escrow arrangements or similar arrangements made by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with any letter of intent or purchase agreement in connection with a transaction permitted under the Indenture;
- (18) Liens arising by virtue of Uniform Commercial Code financing statement filings (or similar filings under applicable law) regarding operating leases entered into by such Person in the ordinary course of business;
- (19) interests or title of a lessor under a lease (other than a Capital Lease) entered into by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business;
- (20) Liens deemed to exist in connection with Investments in repurchase agreements that are Permitted Investments;
- (21) Liens on property of any Subsidiary that is not a Subsidiary Guarantor, which Liens secure Indebtedness of such Subsidiary permitted under the covenant described under Certain Covenants Limitation on Indebtedness ;
- (22) Liens arising out of conditional sale, title retention, consignment or similar arrangements for sale of goods by any of the Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business;
- (23) Liens in favor of any Securitization Vehicle or any collateral agent for holders of Third Party Interests on Securitization Assets transferred or purported to be transferred to such Securitization Vehicle in connection with Securitizations permitted by the covenant described under Certain Covenants Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock ;
- (24) leases, licenses, subleases or sublicenses, including non-exclusive software licenses, granted to others that do not interfere in any material respect with the business of the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or secure any Indebtedness;
- (25) Liens in favor of customs and revenue authorities arising as a matter of law to secure payment of customs duties in connection with the importation of goods; encumbrances or restrictions set forth in the organizational documents (or any related joint venture, shareholders or similar agreement) of any non Wholly Owned Subsidiary or any Person that is not a Subsidiary in respect of their respective Capital Stock; and
- (26) other Liens securing Indebtedness or other obligations in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$100.0 million outstanding at any time. For purposes of this definition, the term Indebtedness shall be deemed to include interest on such Indebtedness.

Permitted Warrant Transaction means any call option, warrant or right to purchase (or substantively equivalent derivative transaction) on the Company's common stock sold by the Company substantially concurrently with any purchase by the Company of a related Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction.

Person means any individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated organization, government or any agency or political subdivision thereof or any other entity.

Post-Acquisition Period means, with respect to any acquisition or any disposition, the period beginning on the date such transaction is consummated and ending on the last day of the fourth full consecutive fiscal quarter immediately following the date on which such transaction is consummated.

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Preferred Stock , as applied to the Capital Stock of any Person, means Capital Stock of any class or classes (however designated) which is preferred as to the payment of dividends or distributions, or as to the distribution of assets upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation or dissolution of such Person, over shares of Capital Stock of any other class of such Person.

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principal of a Note means the principal of the Note plus the premium, if any, payable on the Note which is due or overdue or is to become due at the relevant time.

Pro Forma Adjustment means, for any Test Period that includes all or any part of a fiscal quarter included in any Post-Acquisition Period, the pro forma increase or decrease in EBITDA (including the portion thereof attributable to any assets (including Capital Stock) sold or acquired) projected by the Company in good faith as a result of (a) actions taken during such Post-Acquisition Period for the purposes of realizing reasonably identifiable and factually supportable cost savings or (b) any additional costs incurred during such Post-Acquisition Period, in each case in connection with the combination of the operations of the assets acquired with the operations of the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries or the applicable Asset Disposition, provided that, so long as such actions are taken during such Post-Acquisition Period or such costs are incurred during such Post-Acquisition Period, as applicable, it may be assumed, for purposes of projecting such pro forma increase or decrease to EBITDA, that such cost savings will be realizable during the entirety, or such additional costs, as applicable, will be incurred during the entirety of such Test Period, *provided further* that any such pro forma increase or decrease to EBITDA shall be without duplication for cost savings or additional costs already included in EBITDA for such Test Period.

Purchase Money Indebtedness means Indebtedness (including Capital Lease Obligations and Synthetic Lease Obligations) (1) consisting of the deferred purchase price of property, conditional sale obligations, obligations under any title retention agreement, other purchase money obligations and obligations in respect of industrial revenue bonds or similar Indebtedness, in each case where the maturity of such Indebtedness does not exceed the anticipated useful life of the asset being financed or (2) Incurred to finance the acquisition by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of such asset, including additions and improvements, in the ordinary course of business; provided, however, that (x) such Indebtedness is Incurred within 180 days after such acquisition of such assets and (y) the principal amount of such Indebtedness does not exceed the cost of acquiring, constructing or improving such asset.

Qualified Capital Stock of a Person means Capital Stock of such Person other than Disqualified Capital Stock; provided, however, that such Capital Stock shall not be deemed Qualified Capital Stock to the extent sold to a Subsidiary of such Person or financed, directly or indirectly, using funds (1) borrowed from such Person or any Subsidiary of such Person or (2) contributed, extended, guaranteed or advanced by such Person or any Subsidiary of such Person (including, in respect of any employee stock ownership or benefit plan). Unless otherwise specified, Qualified Capital stock refers to Qualified Capital Stock of the Company.

Qualified Equity Offering means any public or private issuance and sale of the Company's common stock by the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the term *Qualified Equity Offering* shall not include:

- (1) any issuance and sale with respect to common stock registered on Form S-4 or Form S-8; or
- (2) any issuance and sale to any Subsidiary of the Company.

Quotation Agent means the Reference Treasury Dealer selected by the Company and identified to the Trustee by written notice from the Company.

Rating Agency means Standard & Poor's, a division of the McGraw Hill Companies, Inc. and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or if Standard & Poor's, a division of the McGraw Hill Companies, Inc. or Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or both shall not make a rating on the Notes publicly available, a nationally recognized statistical rating agency or agencies, as the case may be, selected by the Company (as certified by a resolution of the Board of Directors) which shall be substituted for Standard & Poor's, a division of the McGraw Hill Companies, Inc. or Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or both, as the case may be.

Reference Treasury Dealer means each of J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and their respective successors and assigns and one other nationally recognized investment banking firm selected by the Company and identified to the Trustee by written notice from the Company that is a primary U.S. Government securities dealer.

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Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations means with respect to each Reference Treasury Dealer and any redemption date, the average, as determined by the Quotation Agent, of the bid and asked prices for the Comparable Treasury Issue, expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount, quoted in writing to the Quotation Agent by such Reference Treasury Dealer at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the third Business Day immediately preceding such redemption date.

Refinance means, in respect of any Indebtedness, to refinance, extend, renew, refund, repay, prepay, purchase, redeem, defease or retire, or to issue other Indebtedness in exchange or replacement for, such Indebtedness. *Refinanced* and *Refinancing* shall have correlative meanings.

Refinancing Indebtedness means Indebtedness that Refinances any Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary existing on the Issue Date or Incurred in compliance with the Indenture, including Indebtedness that Refinances Refinancing Indebtedness; provided, however, that:

- (1) such Refinancing Indebtedness has a Stated Maturity no earlier than the Stated Maturity of the Indebtedness being Refinanced;
- (2) such Refinancing Indebtedness has an Average Life at the time such Refinancing Indebtedness is Incurred that is equal to or greater than the Average Life of the Indebtedness being Refinanced;
- (3) such Refinancing Indebtedness has an aggregate principal amount (or if Incurred with original issue discount, an aggregate issue price) that is equal to or less than the aggregate principal amount (or if Incurred with original issue discount, the aggregate accreted value) then outstanding (plus accrued and unpaid interest and any related fees and expenses in connection with such Refinancing, including any premium and defeasance costs) under the Indebtedness being Refinanced; and
- (4) if the Indebtedness being Refinanced is subordinated in right of payment to the Notes, such Refinancing Indebtedness is subordinated in right of payment to the Notes on terms no less favorable in any material respect to the Holders than the Indebtedness being Refinanced;

provided further, however, that Refinancing Indebtedness shall not include (A) Indebtedness of a Subsidiary that is not a Subsidiary Guarantor that Refinances Indebtedness of the Company or a Subsidiary Guarantor or (B) Indebtedness of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary that Refinances Indebtedness of an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

Registration Rights Agreement means the Registration Rights Agreement, dated the Issue Date, among the Company, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and the guarantors from time to time party thereto.

Related Business means any business conducted or proposed to be conducted (as described in the Offering Memorandum) by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on the Issue Date and other businesses reasonably ancillary, complementary or related thereto or reasonable extensions or expansions thereof.

Restricted Payment with respect to any Person means:

- (1) the declaration or payment of any dividends or any other distributions of any sort in respect of its Capital Stock (including any payment in connection with any merger or consolidation involving such Person) or similar payment to the direct or indirect holders of its Capital Stock (other than (A) dividends or distributions payable solely in its Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock), (B) dividends or distributions payable solely to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary and (C) pro rata dividends or other distributions made by a Subsidiary that is not a Wholly Owned Subsidiary to minority stockholders (or owners of an equivalent interest in the case of a Subsidiary that is an entity other than a corporation));
- (2)

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the purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement for value of any Capital Stock of the Company held by any Person (other than by a Restricted Subsidiary) or of any Capital Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary held by any Affiliate of the Company (other than by a Restricted Subsidiary), including in connection with any merger or consolidation and including the exercise of any option to exchange any Capital Stock (other than into Capital Stock of the Company that is not Disqualified Stock);

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(3) the purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement for value, prior to scheduled maturity, scheduled repayment or scheduled sinking fund payment of any Subordinated Obligations of the Company or any Subsidiary Guarantor (other than (A) from the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or (B) the purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Subordinated Obligations purchased in anticipation of satisfying a sinking fund obligation, principal installment or final maturity, in each case due within one year of the date of such purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement); or

(4) the making of any Investment by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Permitted Investment) in any Person. The amount of any Restricted Payment if made otherwise than in cash will be Fair Market Value of the assets subject thereto.

Restricted Subsidiary means any Subsidiary of the Company that is not an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

Sale/Leaseback Transaction means an arrangement relating to property owned by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary on the Issue Date or thereafter acquired by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary whereby the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary transfers such property to a Person and the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary leases it from such Person or its Affiliates.

SEC means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Securitization means any transaction or series of transactions entered into by the Company or its Subsidiaries pursuant to which the Company or such Subsidiaries sell, convey or otherwise transfer to a Securitization Vehicle Securitization Assets owned by them, and which Securitization Vehicle finances the acquisition of such Securitization Assets (i) with proceeds from the issuance of Third Party Interests, (ii) with Sellers Retained Interests or (iii) with proceeds from the sale or collection of Securitization Assets previously purchased by such Securitization Vehicle, in each case in a manner that does not result in the incurrence by the Company or the Subsidiaries of any other Indebtedness, including in respect of Guarantees, with recourse to the Company, the Subsidiaries or their assets (other than recourse solely against the Company's or such Subsidiaries' retained interest in the limited purpose financing vehicle which finances the acquisition of the relevant financial assets and cash flows or residual values related thereto).

Securitization Assets means any accounts receivable owed to the Company or a Subsidiary (whether now existing or arising or acquired in the future) arising in the ordinary course of business from the sale of goods or services, all collateral securing such accounts receivable, all contracts and contract rights and all guarantees or other obligations in respect of such accounts receivable, all proceeds of such accounts receivable and other assets (including contract rights) which are of the type customarily transferred in connection with securitizations of accounts receivable and which are sold, transferred or otherwise conveyed by the Company or such Subsidiary to a Securitization Vehicle in connection with a Securitization permitted by the provision in the Indenture described in Certain Covenants Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock.

Securitization Vehicle means (i) a Person that is a wholly owned, bankruptcy remote Subsidiary formed for the purpose of effecting one or more Securitizations and to which the Company or its Subsidiaries transfer Securitization Assets and which, in connection therewith, issues Third Party Interests and (ii) any special purpose Subsidiary formed for the sole purpose of purchasing Securitization Assets from the Company and other Subsidiaries in transactions intended to be true sales and selling such Securitization Assets to a Securitization Vehicle of the type referred to in clause (i); provided that any such Securitization Vehicle shall engage in no business other than the purchase of Securitization Assets pursuant to Securitizations permitted by the covenant described under Certain Covenants Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock the issuance of Third Party Interests or other funding of such Securitizations and activities reasonably related thereto.

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Secured Indebtedness means any Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries secured by a Lien.

Securities Act means the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Sellers Retained Interests means the debt or equity interests held by a Restricted Subsidiary in a Securitization Vehicle to which Securitization Assets have been transferred in a Securitization permitted by the covenant described under Certain Covenants Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock, including any such debt or equity received in consideration for the Securitization Assets transferred.

Senior Indebtedness means with respect to any Person:

- (1) Indebtedness of such Person, whether outstanding on the Issue Date or thereafter Incurred; and
- (2) all other Obligations of such Person (including interest accruing on or after the filing of any petition in bankruptcy or for reorganization relating to such Person whether or not post-filing interest is allowed in such proceeding) in respect of Indebtedness described in clause (1) above

unless, in the case of clauses (1) and (2), in the instrument creating or evidencing the same or pursuant to which the same is outstanding, it is provided that such Indebtedness or other Obligations are subordinate in right of payment to the Notes or the Subsidiary Guarantee of such Person, as the case may be; provided, however, that Senior Indebtedness shall not include:

- (1) any obligation of such Person to the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company;
- (2) any liability for Federal, state, local or other taxes owed or owing by such Person;
- (3) any accounts payable or other liability to trade creditors arising in the ordinary course of business;
- (4) any Capital Stock;
- (5) any Indebtedness or other Obligation of such Person which is subordinate or junior in any respect to any other Indebtedness or other Obligation of such Person;
- (6) that portion of any Indebtedness which at the time of Incurrence is Incurred in violation of the Indenture;
- (7) any Indebtedness, which, when Incurred and without respect to any election under Section 111(b) of Title 11, United States Code, is without recourse to such Person;
- (8) any Indebtedness of or amounts owed by such Person for compensation to employees or for services rendered to another Person; and
- (9) Indebtedness of such Person to a Subsidiary or any other Affiliate or any such Affiliate's Subsidiaries.

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Significant Subsidiary means any Restricted Subsidiary that would be a Significant Subsidiary of the Company within the meaning of Rule 1-02 under Regulation S-X promulgated by the SEC and, for purpose of determining whether an Event of Default has occurred, any group of Subsidiary Guarantors that combined would be such a Significant Subsidiary.

Standard & Poor's means Standard & Poor's, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., and any successor to its rating agency business.

Stated Maturity means, with respect to any security, the date specified in such security as the fixed date on which the final payment of principal of such security is due and payable, including pursuant to any mandatory redemption provision (but excluding any provision providing for the repurchase of such security at the option of the Holder thereof upon the happening of any contingency unless such contingency has occurred).

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Subordinated Obligation means, with respect to a Person, any Indebtedness of such Person (whether outstanding on the Issue Date or thereafter Incurred) which is subordinate or junior in right of payment to the Notes or a Subsidiary Guarantee of such Person, as the case may be, pursuant to a written agreement to that effect.

Subsidiary means, with respect to any Person, any corporation, association, partnership or other business entity of which more than 50% of the total voting power of shares of Voting Stock is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by:

- (1) such Person;
- (2) such Person and one or more Subsidiaries of such Person; or
- (3) one or more Subsidiaries of such Person.

Subsidiary Guarantor means each Subsidiary of the Company that executes the Indenture as a guarantor on the Issue Date and each other Subsidiary of the Company that thereafter guarantees the Notes pursuant to the terms of the Indenture.

Subsidiary Guarantee means a Guarantee by a Subsidiary Guarantor of the Company's obligations with respect to the Notes.

Synthetic Lease means, as to any Person, any lease (including leases that may be terminated by the lessee at any time) of real or personal property, or a combination thereof, (a) that is accounted for as an operating lease under GAAP and (b) in respect of which the lessee is deemed to own the property so leased for U.S. Federal income tax purposes, other than any such lease under which such Person is the lessor.

Synthetic Lease Obligations means, as to any Person, an amount equal to the capitalized amount of the remaining lease payments under any Synthetic Lease (determined, in the case of a Synthetic Lease providing for an option to purchase the leased property, as if such purchase were required at the end of the term thereof) that would appear on a balance sheet of such Person prepared in accordance with GAAP if such obligations were accounted for as Capital Lease Obligations. For purposes of the covenant described under Certain covenants Limitation on liens, a Synthetic Lease Obligation shall be deemed to be secured by a Lien on the property being leased and such property shall be deemed to be owned by the lessee.

Temporary Cash Investments means any of the following:

- (1) any investment in direct obligations of the United States of America or any agency thereof or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America or any agency thereof;
- (2) investments in demand and time deposit accounts, certificates of deposit and money market deposits maturing within 180 days of the date of acquisition thereof issued by a bank or trust company which is organized under the laws of the United States of America, any State thereof or any foreign country recognized by the United States of America, and which bank or trust company has capital, surplus and undivided profits aggregating in excess of \$200.0 million (or the foreign currency equivalent thereof) and has outstanding debt which is rated AA (or such similar equivalent rating) or higher by at least one Rating Agency or any money-market fund sponsored by a registered broker dealer or mutual fund distributor;
- (3) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than 30 days for underlying securities of the types described in clause (1) above entered into with a bank meeting the qualifications described in clause (2) above;
- (4) investments in commercial paper, maturing not more than one year after the date of acquisition, issued by a corporation (other than an Affiliate of the Company) organized and in existence under the laws of the United States of America or any foreign country

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recognized by the United States of America with a rating at the time as of which any investment therein is made of P-1 (or higher) according to Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or A-1 (or higher) according to Standard and Poor's Ratings Group;

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- (5) investments in securities with maturities of one year or less from the date of acquisition issued or fully guaranteed by any state, commonwealth or territory of the United States of America, or by any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof, and rated at least AA by Standard & Poor's Ratings Group or AA by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.;
- (6) investments in money market funds that invest substantially all their assets in securities of the types described in clauses (1) through (5) above;
- (7) and to the extent held by a Foreign Subsidiary, other short-term Investments utilized by such Foreign Subsidiary in accordance with normal investment practices for cash management in Investments of a type analogous to those described in clauses (1) through (6) of this definition.

Test Period means, at any date of determination, the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters of the Company then last ended.

Third Party Interests means, with respect to any Securitization, notes, bonds or other debt instruments, beneficial interests in a trust, undivided ownership interests in receivables or other securities issued for cash consideration by the relevant Securitization Vehicle to banks, financing conduits, investors or other financing sources (other than the Company and the Subsidiaries) the proceeds of which are used to finance, in whole or in part, the purchase by such Securitization Vehicle of Securitization Assets in a Securitization. The amount of any Third Party Interests at any time shall be deemed to equal the aggregate principal, stated or invested amount of such Third Party Interests which are outstanding at such time.

Total Assets means, as of any date of determination, the total assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries as shown on the most recently prepared consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of the end of the most recent fiscal quarter for which such balance sheet is available, prepared on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, with such pro forma adjustments for transactions consummated on or prior to or simultaneously with the date of the calculation as are consistent with the pro forma adjustment provisions set forth in the definition of Consolidated Coverage Ratio.

Transactions means, collectively, (a) the issuance of the Notes, (b) the entering into by the Loan Parties of the Loan Documents to which they are or are intended to be a party and the borrowing of the Advances hereunder (each as defined in the Credit Agreement), (c) the refinancing of the indebtedness under the 2011 Credit Agreement of the Company and its Subsidiaries and the termination of all commitments with respect thereto and (d) the payment of the fees and expenses incurred in connection with, caused by, resulting from or arising out of the consummation of the Transactions (including any upfront fees).

Treasury Rate means the yield to maturity at the time of computation of United States Treasury securities with a constant maturity (as compiled and published in the most recent Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15(519) which has become publicly available at least two Business Days prior to the date fixed for redemption (or, if such Statistical Release is no longer published, any publicly available source of similar market data)) most nearly equal to the then remaining average life to January 15, 2018, *provided, however*, that if the average life to January 15, 2018, of the Securities is not equal to the constant maturity of a United States Treasury security for which a weekly average yield is given, the Treasury Rate shall be obtained by linear interpolation (calculated to the nearest one-twelfth of a year) from the weekly average yields of United States Treasury securities for which such yields are given, except that if the average life to January 15, 2018, of the Securities is less than one year, the weekly average yield on actually traded United States Treasury securities adjusted to a constant maturity of one year shall be used.

Trustee means The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. until a successor replaces it and, thereafter, means the successor.

Trust Indenture Act means the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 (15 U.S.C. §§ 77aaa-77bbbb) as in effect on the Issue Date.

Trust Officer means the President, Global Corporate Trust Services, or any vice-president or other officer or assistant officer of the Trustee within the corporate trust administration department of the Trustee customarily assigned by the Trustee to administer its corporate trust matters and responsible for the administration of the Indenture.

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Unrestricted Subsidiary means:

(1) any Subsidiary of the Company that at the time of determination shall be designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary by the Board of Directors in the manner provided below; and

(2) any Subsidiary of an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

The Board of Directors may designate any Subsidiary of the Company (including any newly acquired or newly formed Subsidiary) to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary unless such Subsidiary or any of its Subsidiaries owns any Capital Stock or Indebtedness of, or holds any Lien on any property of, the Company or any other Subsidiary of the Company that is not a Subsidiary of the Subsidiary to be so designated; provided, however, that either (A) the Subsidiary to be so designated has total assets of \$1,000 or less or (B) if such Subsidiary has assets greater than \$1,000, such designation would be permitted under the covenant described under *Certain Covenants Limitation on Restricted Payments*.

The Board of Directors may designate any Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary; provided, however, that immediately after giving effect to such designation (A) the Company could Incur the Indebtedness of such Unrestricted Subsidiary under the covenant described under *Certain Covenants Limitation on Indebtedness* (such designation will be deemed to be an Incurrence of Indebtedness by a Restricted Subsidiary of any Indebtedness of such Unrestricted Subsidiary) and (B) no Default shall have occurred and be continuing. Any such designation by the Board of Directors shall be evidenced to the Trustee by promptly filing with the Trustee a copy of the resolution of the Board of Directors giving effect to such designation and an Officers Certificate certifying that such designation complied with the foregoing provisions.

U.S. Dollar Equivalent means with respect to any monetary amount in a currency other than U.S. dollars, at any time for determination thereof, the amount of U.S. dollars obtained by converting such foreign currency involved in such computation into U.S. dollars at the spot rate for the purchase of U.S. dollars with the applicable foreign currency as published in *The Wall Street Journal* in the *Exchange Rates* column under the heading *Currency Trading* on the date two Business Days prior to such determination.

Except as described under *Certain Covenants Limitation on Indebtedness*, whenever it is necessary to determine whether the Company has complied with any covenant in the Indenture or if a Default has occurred and an amount is expressed in a currency other than U.S. dollars, such amount will be treated as the U.S. Dollar Equivalent determined as of the date such amount is initially determined in such currency.

U.S. Government Obligations means direct obligations (or certificates representing an ownership interest in such obligations) of the United States of America (including any agency or instrumentality thereof) for the payment of which the full faith and credit of the United States of America is pledged and which are not callable at the issuer's option.

Voting Stock of a Person means all classes of Capital Stock of such Person then outstanding and normally entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees thereof.

Wholly Owned Subsidiary means a Restricted Subsidiary all the Capital Stock of which (other than directors' qualifying shares) is owned by the Company or one or more other Wholly Owned Subsidiaries.

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BOOK-ENTRY SETTLEMENT AND CLEARANCE

The Global Notes

The New Notes will be issued in the form of one or more registered notes in global form, without interest coupons (the global notes). Upon issuance, each of the global notes will be deposited with the trustee for the New Notes as custodian for The Depository Trust Company (DTC) and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC.

Ownership of beneficial interests in each global note will be limited to persons who have accounts with DTC (DTC participants) or persons who hold interests through DTC participants.

Investors may elect to hold their interests in the global notes through either DTC (in the United States), or Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. (Euroclear) or Clearstream Banking, société anonyme (Clearstream), if they are participants in those systems, or indirectly through organizations that are participants in those systems. Each of Euroclear and Clearstream will appoint a DTC participant to act as its depository for the interests in the global notes that are held within DTC for the account of each settlement system on behalf of its participants.

Beneficial interests in the global notes may not be exchanged for New Notes in physical, certificated form except in the limited circumstances described below.

Exchanges among the Global Notes

Beneficial interests in one global note may generally be exchanged for interests in another global note. Depending on whether the transfer is being made during or after the Distribution Compliance Period, and to which global note the transfer is being made, the trustee may require the seller to provide certain written certifications in the form provided in the indenture.

A beneficial interest in a global note that is transferred to a person who takes delivery through another global note will, upon transfer, become subject to any transfer restrictions and other procedures applicable to beneficial interests in the other global note.

Book-entry Procedures for the Global Notes

All interests in the global notes will be subject to the operations and procedures of DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream. We provide the following summaries of those operations and procedures solely for the convenience of investors. The operations and procedures of each settlement system are controlled by that settlement system and may be changed at any time. Neither we nor the initial purchasers are responsible for those operations or procedures.

DTC has advised us that it is:

a limited purpose trust company organized under the laws of the State of New York;

a banking organization within the meaning of the New York State Banking Law;

a member of the Federal Reserve System;

a clearing corporation within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code; and

a clearing agency registered under Section 17A of the Exchange Act.

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DTC was created to hold securities for its participants and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between its participants through electronic book-entry changes to the accounts of its participants. DTC's participants include securities brokers and dealers, including the initial purchasers; banks and trust companies; clearing corporations and other organizations. Indirect access to DTC's system is also available to others such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies; these indirect participants clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a DTC participant, either directly or indirectly. Investors who are not DTC participants may beneficially own securities held by or on behalf of DTC only through DTC participants or indirect participants in DTC.

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So long as DTC's nominee is the registered owner of a global note, that nominee will be considered the sole owner or holder of the New Notes represented by that global note for all purposes under the indenture. Except as provided below, owners of beneficial interests in a global note:

will not be entitled to have New Notes represented by the global note registered in their names;

will not receive or be entitled to receive physical, certificated New Notes; and

will not be considered the owners or holders of the New Notes under the indenture for any purpose, including with respect to the giving of any direction, instruction or approval to the trustee under the indenture.

As a result, each investor who owns a beneficial interest in a global note must rely on the procedures of DTC to exercise any rights of a holder of New Notes under the indenture (and, if the investor is not a participant or an indirect participant in DTC, on the procedures of the DTC participant through which the investor owns its interest).

Payments of principal, premium (if any) and interest with respect to the New Notes represented by a global note will be made by the trustee to DTC's nominee as the registered holder of the global note. Neither we nor the trustee will have any responsibility or liability for the payment of amounts to owners of beneficial interests in a global note, for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of those interests by DTC, or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records of DTC relating to those interests.

Payments by participants and indirect participants in DTC to the owners of beneficial interests in a global note will be governed by standing instructions and customary industry practice and will be the responsibility of those participants or indirect participants and DTC.

Transfers between participants in DTC will be effected under DTC's procedures and will be settled in same-day funds. Transfers between participants in Euroclear or Clearstream will be effected in the ordinary way under the rules and operating procedures of those systems.

Cross-market transfers between DTC participants, on the one hand, and Euroclear or Clearstream participants, on the other hand, will be effected within DTC through the DTC participants that are acting as depositaries for Euroclear and Clearstream. To deliver or receive an interest in a global note held in a Euroclear or Clearstream account, an investor must send transfer instructions to Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, under the rules and procedures of that system and within the established deadlines of that system. If the transaction meets its settlement requirements, Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, will send instructions to its DTC depositary to take action to effect final settlement by delivering or receiving interests in the relevant global notes in DTC, and making or receiving payment under normal procedures for same-day funds settlement applicable to DTC. Euroclear and Clearstream participants may not deliver instructions directly to the DTC depositaries that are acting for Euroclear or Clearstream.

Because of time zone differences, the securities account of a Euroclear or Clearstream participant that purchases an interest in a global note from a DTC participant will be credited on the business day for Euroclear or Clearstream immediately following the DTC settlement date. Cash received in Euroclear or Clearstream from the sale of an interest in a global note to a DTC participant will be received with value on the DTC settlement date but will be available in the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream cash account as of the business day for Euroclear or Clearstream following the DTC settlement date.

DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream have agreed to the above procedures to facilitate transfers of interests in the global notes among participants in those settlement systems. However, the settlement systems are not obligated to perform these procedures and may discontinue or change these procedures at any time. Neither we nor the trustee will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream or their participants or indirect participants of their obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

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Certificated Notes

New Notes in physical, certificated form will be issued and delivered to each person that DTC identifies as a beneficial owner of the related New Notes only if:

DTC notifies us at any time that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depositary for the global notes and a successor depositary is not appointed within 90 days;

DTC ceases to be registered as a clearing agency under the Exchange Act and a successor depositary is not appointed within 90 days;

we, at our option, notify the trustee that we elect to cause the issuance of certificated New Notes and any participant requests a certificated New Note in accordance with DTC procedures; or

certain other events provided in the indenture should occur.

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CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following discussion summarizes the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the exchange of Outstanding Notes for New Notes. This discussion is based upon the Code, the U.S. Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, administrative pronouncements, rulings and judicial decisions, all as in effect on the date hereof and all of which are subject to change or differing interpretations, possibly with retroactive effect, resulting in U.S. federal income tax consequences materially different from those summarized below. This summary addresses only the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the exchange of New Notes that are acquired in this offering in exchange for Outstanding Notes originally acquired at their initial offering for an amount of cash equal to their issue price held as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code.

This summary does not address all of the U.S. federal income tax considerations that may be relevant to a particular holder in light of the holder's individual circumstances or to holders subject to special rules under U.S. federal income tax laws, such as banks and other financial institutions, insurance companies, real estate investment trusts, regulated investment companies, tax-exempt organizations, entities and arrangements classified as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes and other pass-through entities, dealers in securities or currencies, traders in securities that elect to use a mark-to-market method of accounting, persons liable for U.S. federal alternative minimum tax, U.S. holders whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, U.S. expatriates, and persons holding notes as part of a straddle, hedge, conversion transaction, or other integrated investment. The discussion does not address any foreign, state, local or non-income tax consequences of the exchange of Outstanding Notes for New Notes.

This discussion is for general information purposes only, and is not intended to be and should not be construed to be, legal or tax advice to any particular Holder. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the application of the U.S. federal income tax laws to their particular situations and the consequences under federal estate or gift tax laws, as well as foreign, state, or local laws and tax treaties, and the possible effects of changes in tax laws.

U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Exchange Offer to Holders of Outstanding Notes

The exchange of Outstanding Notes for New Notes pursuant to the exchange offer will not be a taxable transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Holders of Outstanding Notes will not recognize any taxable gain or loss as a result of such exchange and will have the same adjusted issue price, tax basis, and holding period in the New Notes as they had in the Outstanding Notes immediately before the exchange. The U.S. federal income tax consequences of holding and disposing of the New Notes will be the same as those applicable to the Outstanding Notes.

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CERTAIN ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a summary of certain considerations associated with the purchase and holding of the New Notes by employee benefit plans that are subject to Title I of ERISA, plans, individual retirement accounts and other arrangements that are subject to Section 4975 of the Code or provisions under any other federal, state, local, non-U.S. or other laws, rules or regulations that are similar to such provisions of ERISA or the Code (collectively, "Similar Laws"), and entities whose underlying assets are considered to include plan assets of any such plan, account or arrangement (each, a "Plan").

General Fiduciary Matters

ERISA and the Code impose certain duties on persons who are fiduciaries of a Plan subject to Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code (an "ERISA Plan") and prohibit certain transactions involving the assets of an ERISA Plan and its fiduciaries or other interested parties. Under ERISA and the Code, any person who exercises any discretionary authority or control over the administration of such an ERISA Plan or the management or disposition of the assets of such an ERISA Plan, or who renders investment advice for a fee or other compensation to such an ERISA Plan, is generally considered to be a fiduciary of the ERISA Plan.

In considering an investment in the New Notes of a portion of the assets of any Plan, a fiduciary should determine whether the investment is in accordance with the documents and instruments governing the Plan and the applicable provisions of ERISA, the Code or any Similar Law relating to a fiduciary's duties to the Plan including, without limitation, the prudence, diversification, delegation of control and prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA, the Code and any other applicable Similar Laws.

Prohibited Transaction Issues

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit ERISA Plans from engaging in specified transactions involving plan assets with persons or entities who are parties in interest, within the meaning of ERISA, or disqualified persons, within the meaning of Section 4975 of the Code, unless an exemption is available. A party in interest or disqualified person who engages in a non-exempt prohibited transaction may be subject to excise taxes and other penalties and liabilities under ERISA and the Code. In addition, the fiduciary of the ERISA Plan that engages in such a non-exempt prohibited transaction may be subject to penalties and liabilities under ERISA and the Code. The acquisition and/or holding of New Notes by an ERISA Plan with respect to which the issuer, the initial purchasers or the guarantors are considered a party in interest or a disqualified person may constitute or result in a direct or indirect prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the Code, unless the investment is acquired and is held in accordance with an applicable statutory, class or individual prohibited transaction exemption.

In this regard, the U.S. Department of Labor has issued prohibited transaction class exemptions ("PTCEs") that may apply to the acquisition and holding of the New Notes. These class exemptions include, without limitation, PTCE 84-14 respecting transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers, PTCE 90-1 respecting insurance company pooled separate accounts, PTCE 91-38 respecting bank collective investment funds, PTCE 95-60 respecting life insurance company general accounts, and PTCE 96-23 respecting transactions determined by in-house asset managers. In addition, Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code provide relief from the prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code for certain transactions, provided that neither the issuer of the securities nor any of its affiliates (directly or indirectly) have or exercise any discretionary authority or control or render any investment advice with respect to the assets of any ERISA Plan involved in the transaction and provided further that the ERISA Plan pays no more than adequate consideration in connection with the transaction. There can be no assurance that all of the conditions of any such exemptions will be satisfied.

Because of the foregoing, the Outstanding Notes should not be exchanged for New Notes by any person investing plan assets of any Plan, unless such exchange will not constitute a non-exempt prohibited transaction under ERISA and the Code or similar violation of any applicable Similar Laws.

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Representation

Accordingly, by acceptance of a New Note, each purchaser and subsequent transferee will be deemed to have represented and warranted that either (i) no portion of the assets used by such purchaser or transferee to acquire or hold the New Notes constitutes assets of any Plan or (ii) the exchange of the Outstanding Notes for the New Notes or the holding of the New Notes by such purchaser or transferee will not constitute a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA, Section 4975 of the Code or a similar violation under any applicable Similar Laws.

The foregoing discussion is general in nature and is not intended to be all-inclusive. Due to the complexity of these rules and the penalties that may be imposed upon persons involved in non-exempt prohibited transactions, it is particularly important that fiduciaries, or other persons considering purchasing the New Notes (and holding the New Notes) on behalf of, or with the assets of, any Plan, consult with their counsel regarding the potential applicability of ERISA, Section 4975 of the Code and any Similar Laws to such transactions and whether an exemption would be applicable to the purchase and holding of the New Notes (and exchange of the New Notes).

Purchasers of the New Notes have the exclusive responsibility for ensuring that their purchase and holding of the New Notes complies with the fiduciary responsibility rules of ERISA and does not violate the prohibited transaction rules of ERISA, the Code or Similar Laws.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Each broker-dealer that receives New Notes for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such New Notes. This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of New Notes received in exchange for Outstanding Notes where such Outstanding Notes were acquired as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. We have agreed that for a period of 180 days after the expiration of the exchange offer, we will make this prospectus, as amended or supplemented, available to any broker-dealer for use in connection with any such resale.

We will not receive any proceeds from any sale of New Notes by brokers-dealers. New Notes received by broker-dealers for their own account pursuant to the exchange offer may be sold from time to time in one or more transactions in the over-the-counter market, in negotiated transactions, through the writing of options on the New Notes or a combination of such methods of resale, at market prices prevailing at the time of resale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices. Any such resale may be made directly to purchasers or to or through brokers or dealers who may receive compensation in the form of commissions or concessions from any such broker-dealer and/or the purchasers of any such New Notes. Any broker-dealer that resells New Notes that were received by it for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer and any broker or dealer that participates in a distribution of such New Notes may be deemed to be an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act and any profit on any such resale of New Notes and any commissions or concessions received by any such persons may be deemed to be underwriting compensation under the Securities Act. The letter of transmittal states that by acknowledging that it will deliver and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act.

For a period of 180 days after the expiration of the exchange offer, we will promptly send additional copies of this prospectus and any amendment or supplement to this prospectus to any broker-dealer that requests such documents in the letter of transmittal. We have agreed to pay all expenses incident to the exchange offer, other than commissions or concessions of any brokers or dealers and will indemnify the holders of the New Notes (including any broker-dealers) against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

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VALIDITY OF THE NEW NOTES

Certain legal matters with respect to the issuance and sale of the New Notes being offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and schedule of NeuStar, Inc. as of December 31, 2011 and 2012, and for the three years ended December 31, 2012 included in NeuStar, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed June 21, 2013, and the effectiveness of NeuStar Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012 included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon, which are incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements and schedule are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and periodic reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document we file at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference room. Our SEC filings are also available to you at the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

We maintain a website on the Internet at <http://www.neustar.biz>. We make available free of charge, on or through our website, our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports, as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file or furnish such materials to the SEC. Additionally, you may request copies of the above-referenced filings at no cost, by writing or telephoning our principal executive offices at the following address:

NeuStar, Inc.

21575 Ridgetop Circle

Sterling, VA 20166

Attention: Investor Relations

Phone: (571) 434-3443

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\$300,000,000

NeuStar, Inc.

OFFER TO EXCHANGE

**All outstanding 4.500% Senior Notes due 2023
for new 4.500% Senior Notes due 2023
that have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933**

July 8, 2013